CLASSICAL COINS



PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

FRIDAY
JUNE 11, 1993
NEW YORK, NY

XXVI

CLASSICAL NUMISMATIC GROUP QUARRYVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA LONDON, ENGLAND



A Public and Mail Bid Auction Sale of

CLASSICAL COINS

Featuring
the
George and Robert Stevenson
Collection of Greek Gold & Electrum

and the property of other consignors

Part II of the sale includes: Ancient Greek

(Silver & Bronze) Roman Republican Roman Imperatorial, Imperial & Provincial

(All metals)
Byzantine
World Coinage
(Dark Ages to Modern)
British Coinage

FRIDAY
JUNE 11, 1993
7 PM

In Conjunction with the 2nd Annual New York Spring International Numismatic Convention

The Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers

7th Avenue at 53rd Street
New York, NY
in Empire Suite I
(Convention Level)

Herbert L. Kreindler. Auctioneer #820339

XXVI

CLASSICAL NUMISMATIC GROUP, INC.

Classical Numismatic Group, Inc. Post Office Box 245 Quarryville, PA 17566-0245 USA (717) 786-4013, FAX (717) 786-7954 Seaby Coins 7 Davies Street London, W1Y 1LL, England (071) 495-1888, FAX (071) 499-5916 \$ 15.00 (£10.00) including prices realized.

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- 11. If you bid in this sale, you accept the terms as outlined above. Any legal disputes that might arise will be handled in the courts of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

GOOD LUCK and remember to mail your bid sheets early. Bid sheets must be received by June 10, 1993.

NOTICE OF EXHIBITION

COINS MAY BE VIEWED IN OUR QUARRYVILLE OFFICES BY APPOINTMENT

From 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday May 24 - June 1, 1993

. . .

Photographs available for unphotographed single lots at \$3 each (one obverse and one reverse). Large lots will be billed per total number of photos.

Available from Quarryville office only

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May 14-15, 1993
San Francisco, California
Numismatic & Antiquarian Bourse
Holiday Inn Golden Gateway
Van Ness at California

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Viewings By Private Invitation

(For further information contact office)
May 16, 1993 -- Los Angeles, California
May 18, 1993 -- Dallas, Texas
May 20, 1993 -- Houston, Texas
May 22, 1993 -- San Antonio, Texas

June 5, 1993

London, England

London Coin Fair at the Cumberland Hotel

June 9-11, 1993

2nd Annual Spring NYINC at The Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers Lots will be available for viewing in Empire Suite III (Convention floor level)

> Wednesday, June 9th - 10AM-7PM Thursday, June 10th - 9AM-6PM Friday, June 11th - 9AM-5:30PM

Contact either office for information USA (717) 786-4013 • UK (071) 495-1888



SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

2nd Annual New York Spring International Numismatic Convention

Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers 7th Avenue at 53rd Street

Any requests for Hotel Reservations or General Information for the Convention Should Send Their Requests to:

NYINC 3950 Concordia Lane Fallbrook, CA 92028 or call (619) 728-1300

Auction Schedule

(All auction sessions to be held in the Empire Suites, Convention floor level; contact each individual firm for lot viewing times and locations)

Numismatic Fine Arts International, Inc .--

Thursday, June 10th, 7pm

Classical Numismatic Group, Inc .--

Friday, June 11th, 7pm

Public Bourse Hours

Friday, June 11th -- 10am to 7pm Saturday, June 12th -- 10am to 7pm Sunday, June 13th -- 10am to 3pm (Admission \$5.00)



The George & Robert Stevenson Collection





ENLARGEMENTS



George & Robert Stevenson



Robert (on the left) and George Stevenson

An ad in the Los Angeles Times classified section caught my eye (probably because it was framed in heavy black lines) - "Ancient Coins and Antiquities, Joel L. Malter & Co." - with the phone number. That was enough for me - I called. And thus began a most fascinating and satisfying hobby that continued for some twenty years.

It was early in the spring of 1972 when I rang the bell at Malter & Co.'s door and entered into the offices and showroom. Joel introduced himself and inquired as to my interest and I repeated the ad with emphasis on the ancient coins. "Right here," he said, pointing to a low display case with a bench in front. He proceeded to show me a handful of crude bronze coins and some battered looking silver ones. "Don't you have any better coins, perhaps gold ones?," I asked. "Just a moment," he replied and went through a door into a back room and came out with a beautiful gold coin. Dropping it into the palm of my hand he said, "This is a

stater of Alexander III." I was astounded and fascinated. "You mean this actually is a coin of the Alexander the Great, the one who conquered most of the world over two thousand years ago?," I asked with amazement. "That's right - 336 to 323 B.C. is when this coin was minted," he replied. I could hardly believe it. This beautiful coin in my hand was really from Alexander. "Do you have others too?," I asked. Again, he disappeared into the room and reappeared with another equally stunning coin which he announced belonged to Alexander's father, King Philip of Macedon. I was flabbergasted. I could hardly believe my eyes and ears and I poured question after question to him. "How do you know? Where did they come from? How were they made? Where did you get them?" Joel patiently gave me a very brief course in numismatic antiquity and I knew I had to have them. Then I asked the price, fully expecting some astronomical figure. When he said \$220 for the Alexander and \$275 for the Philip, I blurted, "I'll take them!" Joel said, "Fine, but are you going to be collecting these kinds of coins or do you just want one or two as curiosities?" I was kind of nonplused and replied, "I would love to own more." "Well," he said, "then let me show you something about these coins." And I got another education, this time in quality. "Now that's why I wouldn't recommend these particular coins," he stated, "I can get you better examples if you're just patient and don't mind a little more in price." So I reluctantly handed back the two beautiful coins and said I'd wait.

The next week I was back in Joel's office. He had a better quality Philip coin for me for \$350 which I was very happy to purchase, and my collection was started. Joel gave me another short course in numismatics, describing to me some of the different areas of ancient coinage that I might collect. After realizing the size of the field, I decided to restrict myself to ancient Greek gold, which turned out to be a good choice except that inevitably it was an expensive one. My goal, as it soon developed, became to put together a representative collection of Greek gold, covering the entire Greek world from the invention of coinage until the time of the Roman conquest. With some extra spending money burning a hole in my pocket, I bedeviled Joel all the time to start my collection rolling. And he did find me a number of coins, although he explained to me that it wasn't like buying a pair of shoes - you don't give the clerk a size and reach up on a shelf to get them. Joel also gave me a couple of introductory books on ancient coins, and as I read more and studied the field, I became more and more eager to learn and buy.

At this time, I also met a young man Joel introduced as his partner, Bruce McNall, who soon afterward opened his own firm under the name of Numismatic Fine Arts. After Bruce left Joel and opened up in Beverly Hills, one day I went to visit his new quarters. Well, he had built a sizeable inventory and I had no trouble finding at least three new coins on my first visit. Thus began a long and agreeable relationship and my collection really took off. As all the more common coins were soon added, the rarities became the coins of choice and of course, also the most costly. I had a tiger by the tail. It was a very interesting time with many learning experiences for me in meeting all the people - collectors, dealers and investors quite an exotic crowd. One of the young men in N.F.A.'s employ who helped me considerably was Eric McFadden. As Bruce became more involved with the larger aspects of of his business, Eric became more my adviser at N.F.A. So a couple of years later when Eric announced he was leaving to attend Harvard Law School, I asked him if he could still still continue to advise and help. He was delighted and I'd like to think I had some small part in his eventual decision to eschew law practice for the coin world, as he became a partner in Classical Numismatic Group and has been advising and building the collection ever since.

Around 1984, I decided to retire and started liquidating my real estate so that my wife and I could travel in Europe and the Mediterranean. At this time my younger brother Bob asked me what I was going to do with the coins. "I'm not sure, probably sell them," I replied. And he responded, "Why not sell them to me?" I was surprised by the offer, but after a few months and an appraisal, he bought the collection. Eric continued to advise and it was a very fortunate collaboration, as they added some thirty coins (all very rare and exceptional) besides upgrading the quality of the remainder. The result is today's catalogue of a rather unique endeavor by my brother, Eric and me to put together a representative collection of all Greek gold coinage.

George R. Stevenson

Sale XXVI

The George & Robert Stevenson Collection

June 11, 1993







1. **ETRURIA, Populonia.** Circa 212-209 BC. Gold 50 Asses (2.72 gm). Roman Sextantal Standard. Head of lion right, jaws open and tongue protruding, ↑ (50) below; all within border of pellets / Blank. Italo Vecchi, "The coinage of the *Rasna*, a study in Etruscan numismatics", *SNR* 67 (1988), p.66, 46; SNG ANS 1 and Lloyd 9 (same obverse die). Choice Extremely Fine. Very rare, sixteen specimens known to Vecchi. [See Color Plate] (\$4500)

Ex Spink Coin Auctions Sale No. 82 (27 March 1991), lot 376.

This and the following five lots of Etruscan gold coinage all date from the Second Punic War. These gold coins have denominational marks related to the bronze As, and metrologically were issued on the Roman sextantal standard (an As of two ounces) introduced circa 211 BC. Issued contemporaneously with the Roman Head of Mars/Eagle types of 60,40 and 20 Asses, they probably did not circulate long after the cessation of the Roman types as by circa 209 BC relations between Rome and Etruria had been strained considerably. The Etruscan types differ from their Roman counterparts by the archaizing blank reverse which is shared by the silver coinage of Populonia as well, but is without parallels outside of Etruria. There are five series of Etruscan gold based on obverse type (two of which are represented here in the Stevenson collection): Gorgoneion, 50 Asses; Head of Lion, 50, 25 & 12 1/2 Asses; Head of Female, 50 & 25 Asses; Head of Male, 25 & 10 Asses and the Owl series, 10 Asses. It has been suggested that these different series types could possibly represent different moneyers or travelling military mints, though there is not firm evidence to support either theory. Vecchi notes "That the Romans and central Italians overestimated the worth of bronze compared with silver and gold is confirmed by Etruscan issues of silver and gold coinage with ever increasing marks of value relative to the bronze as".







2. ETRURIA, Populonia. Circa 212-209 BC. Gold 25 Asses (1.48 gm). Roman Sextantal Standard. Head of lion right, jaws open and tongue protruding, X-XV (25) below and behind; all within border of pellets / Blank. Italo Vecchi, "The coinage of the *Rasna*, a study in Etruscan numismatics", *SNR* 67 (1988), p.67, 47; SNG ANS 2, Lloyd 10 and Lockett 42 (same obverse die). Choice Extremely Fine. Rare, thirty-eight specimens known to Vecchi. (\$2500)







3. ETRURIA, Populonia. Circa 212-209 BC. Gold 12 1/2 Asses (0.71 gm). Roman Sextantal Standard. Head of lion right, jaws open and tongue protruding, X-II (12 1/2) below and behind; all within border of pellets / Blank. Italo Vecchi, "The coinage of the *Rasna*, a study in Etruscan numismatics", SNR 67 (1988), p.68, 48.1 (this coin); SNG ANS 3 (same obverse die). Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, six specimens known to Vecchi.

(\$3000)

Ex Spink Coin Auctions Sale No. 82 (27 March 1991), lot 378; Hess-Leu Auktion 31 (1966), lot 12.







4. ETRURIA, Populonia. Circa 212-209 BC. Gold 25 Asses (1.39 gm). Roman Sextantal Standard. Head of young male right with curly hair, wearing torque, XXV (25) behind; all within linear border / Blank. Italo Vecchi, "The coinage of the *Rasna*, a study in Etruscan numismatics", *SNR* 67 (1988), p.69, 53; SNG ANS 4-5, Lloyd 12-15, Lockett 13 and Ashmolean 11 (same obverse die). Very Fine. Rare, thirty-eight specimens known to Vecchi. (\$1500)

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5. **ETRURIA**, **Populonia**. Circa 212-209 BC. Gold 10 Asses (0.59 gm). Roman Sextantal Standard. Head of young male right with curly hair, X (10) beneath chin; all within linear border/Blank. Italo Vecchi, "The coinage of the *Rasna*, a study in Etruscan numismatics", *SNR* 67 (1988), p.70, 55 (same dies). Very Fine. Very Rare, ten specimens of this type known to Vecchi. (\$1250)







6. **ETRURIA, Populonia.** Circa 212-209 BC. Gold 10 Asses (0.48 gm). Roman Sextantal Standard. Head of young male right with curly hair, X (10) behind; all within linear border/Blank. Italo Vecchi, "The coinage of the *Rasna*, a study in Etruscan numismatics", *SNR* 67 (1988), p.71f, 61-67; Sambon 7 variety; cf. SNG ANS 9 and Lloyd 17. Very Fine. Very Rare, twelve specimens known to Vecchi. (\$1250)

Ex Galerie des Monnaies C.O.I.N. Auction (Los Angeles, 9 June 1978) lot 1204.









7. SOUTH ITALY. Military coinage in the name of Alexander the Molossian. Circa 334-331 BC. Gold Obol or Twelfth Stater (0.65 gm). Attic Standard. Donative issue struck at Taras or Metapontion. Radiate, facing head of Helios slightly left/Thunderbolt, AA above, EE below. Ravel, Descriptive Catalogue of The Collection of Tarentine Coins formed by M.P. Vlasto, 1865 (same dies); M.P. Vlasto, "Alexander, son of Neoptolemos, of Epirus", NC 1926, p.161, 6A, pl.ix, 10 (same dies). Nearly Extremely Fine. (\$900)

Alexander the Molossian issued one series of gold coinage in his own name during the time he was building his personal empire in southern Italy on the pretext of saving the Tarentines from their Oscan neighbors. This series consisted of gold staters and twelfth staters (like the above specimen). The Tarentines also issued a gold twentieth stater mimicking Alexander's types (see next lot) but in their own name and by the authority of the magistrate A Π OA. Taras issued simultaneously gold staters of the horseman type whereas Lokroi Epizephyrioi issued gold tenth staters with the winged thunderbolt reverse type. It is possible that all of these contemporary gold issues represent a single donative that was paid jointly under the auspices of Alexander and his main allies. Whilst there has not been any plausible explanation given for the use of Helios as a type on these coinages, it has been noted that the thunderbolt is considered a symbol of Zeus of Dodona - the national god of Epeiros.









8. CALABRIA, Taras. Circa 334-331 BC. Gold 1/20 Stater (0.45 gm). Attic Standard. Donative issue struck for Alexander the Molossian's campaigns. Radiate, facing head of Helios slightly right / Thunderbolt, TAPA[N] to left, [A] TIOA to right. M.P. Vlasto, "Les monnaies d'or de Tarente", JIAN 2 (1899), p.317f., Type J1, pl.IE', 19. Nearly Extremely Fine, toned. Very Rare, only nine specimens known to Vlasto. (\$600)

Mimicking the types of Alexander the Molossian, this issue was struck in union with the Tarentine gold staters of the horseman type. This coin and the preceding are based on two different systems of division but on the same weight standard. Alexander's is divided on the obol system and this Tarentine issue on the litra system hence a ratio of 3:5 between the two. It is possible that the two systems were employed to reflect different categories of base pay for the mercenaries. As noted for the preceding lot, the thunderbolt is an Epeirote type for Zeus of Dodona but may also refer to Zeus Kasios, a local Tarentine manifestation of the Zeus cult.

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9. CALABRIA, Taras. Circa 334-331 BC. Gold Stater (8.57 gm). Attic Standard. Donative issue struck for Alexander the Molossian's campaigns. TAPA[Σ], head of Persephone left, wearing bead necklace, triple pendant earring, stephane and veil; dolphin to either side and below, border of pellets / Young jockey, nude, on a horse standing right with its left foreleg raised, Nike flying right and crowning rider as he crowns his mount, dolphin downward to right, star below horse's left foreleg, initials ΣA below its stomach, TAPA[Σ] in exergue. Ravel, *Descriptive Catalogue of The Collection of Tarentine Coins formed by M.P. Vlasto*, 24 (same dies); M.P. Vlasto, "Les monnaies d'or de Tarente", *JIAN* 2 (1899), p.321, Type L, no.2, pl.Iç', 5; Kraay-Hirmer, *Greek Coins*, 319 (same dies). Good Very Fine. Very Rare. [See Color Plate]

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 13 (29 April 1975) lot 17; Jameson Collection I 159; Monteparano hoard 1905 (IGCH 1950).

The identification of the goddess on this beautiful stater has variously been described as Hera, Amphitrite (consort of Poseidon) or most logically Persephone in her guise as consort of Hades and queen of the underworld. The iconography of the goddess is consistent with this identification (her diaphanous veil and stephane) and indeed, the cult of the chthonian Persephone was one of the most important at Taras and an obvious choice for an important coinage issue. The "jockey on horse" reverse type is a parallel from the similar types used on the Tarentine silver nomoi, first appearing around the time of Archidamos, and probably alluding to victory on the battlefield for Alexander rather than the usual athletic victory first ascribed to this type which by this time would have had obvious celebratory meaning to the Tarentine people. The donative status of this rare gold stater and the following two fractions is differentiated from the regular Persephonel Jockey series by the left facing divine heads and is exceptional as such for this time period. Both the unusual obverse head treatment and its association with a series of fractional issues separates this particular stater from the other Persephonel Horseman types.

10. CALABRIA, Taras. Circa 334-331 BC. Gold Hemistater or Drachm (4.24 gm). Attic Standard. Donative issue struck for Alexander the Molossian's campaigns. TAPA (retrograde) above and left, head of Satyra left, wearing bead necklace and triple pendant earning, hair bound with two crossing cords and tied at the back of her head leaving a cascade of loose curls, small dolphin downward beneath chin, ΣA behind neck, border of pellets/Taras, wearing chlamys, astride dolphin left, holding in his extended right hand a small Nike who crowns him and an upright trident in his left, l- H and line of waves below. Ravel, *Descriptive Catalogue of The Collection of Tarentine Coins formed by M.P. Vlasto*, 25-26 (same dies); M.P. Vlasto, "Les monnaies d'or de Tarente", *JIAN* 2 (1899), p.322, Type M, no.1, pl.Iç', 6 (same dies); SNG ANS 1033 (same dies); Jameson I 150 (same dies). Very Fine. Very Rare.





Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction II (26 March 1976) lot 12.

This hemistater is linked by the same magistrate's signature ΣA and left facing obverse type to the preceding lot, hence they were probably part of the same donative issue. The obverse type of this coin has traditionally been described as the nymph Satyra, mother of Taras, though the evidence is lacking for positive identification. This rendition of Satyra is stylistically similar to that of another local water nymph, Peirene, as she appears on Corinthian drachms. The cascading hair style is the obvious attribute for a water nymph interpretation. The reverse bears the standard Tarentine silver nomos type depicting Taras astride a dolphin, while the addition of Nike has special relevance on this military donative issue.

11. **CALABRIA, Taras.** Circa 334-331 BC. Gold Diobol or Hekte (1.40 gm). Attic Standard. Donative issue struck for Alexander the Molossian's campaigns. Laureate head of Apollo left with long flowing hair, $TA[PA\Sigma]$ to right, ΣA before / Herakles standing left, looking back over his left shoulder at the Nemean lion who is leaping to attack him, Herakles is raising his club with his right hand to strike the lion and warding the lion off with his left arm, bow and quiver to left, ΓA between Herakles' legs. Ravel, *Descriptive Catalogue of The Collection of Tarentine Coins formed by M.P. Vlasto*, 27; M.P. Vlasto, "Les monnaies d'or de Tarente", *JIAN* 2 (1899), p.322f., Type N, no.1, pl. ΓA very Fine. Rare. (\$750)





Ex Galerie des Monnaies C.O.I.N. Auction (Los Angeles, 9 June 1978) lot 1211.

This diobol was part of the same donative issue as the two preceding coins. Iconographically, Apollo was worshipped as the patron of colonists at Taras and he was also the patron of the revered Pythagorean religious order at Taras which existed until the late fourth century. The reverse motif of Herakles fighting the Nemean lion was also used on contemporary silver diobols of Taras and its colony Herakleia, though the silver issues usually chose the "tondo" scene of a crouched Herakles wrestling the Nemean lion with a stranglehold (a design also used on the Syracusan gold 100 litra issue of Dionysios I). When Alexander the Molossian tried to transfer the League of Italiote Greeks from Herakleia to the Lucanian city of Thourioi, the Tarentines broke off their alliance with Alexander, but other cities continued to support him in an effort to reduce Taras' influence in southern Italy. It is just possible that the reverse type of this coin refers to that dispute. However, this donative series with its representations of deities with strong Tarentine ties and victory related reverse types may have been a deliberate propaganda attempt to unite local sentiment against the Epeirote king.

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12. **CALABRIA, Taras.** Circa 279-272 BC. Gold Stater. (8.58 gm). Attic Standard. Struck during the hegemony of Pyrrhos of Epeiros. Laureate head of Zeus right, bearded and hair in ringlets, monogram [NK] behind head / [TAPANTIN Ω N] to left, eagle standing three-quarters right on thunderbolt, wings partially spread, helmet symbol before, A Π O Λ to right. M.P. Vlasto, "Les monnaies d'or de Tarente", *JIAN* 2 (1899), p.333, Type R, no.8, pl.IZ', 15 (same dies); *BMC Italy* 4 = Jenkins, *Ancient Greek Coins* (1972 editon), 453/454 (same dies). Nearly Extremely Fine, toned. Extremely Rare Variety. [See Color Plate]

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 13 (29 April 1975) lot 18; Hess-Leu 1962, lot 22; Auktion Hess-Leu 1954, lot 26.

This extremely rare gold stater struck early on during the hegemony of Pyrrhos is part of a regular system of coinage with corresponding fractional denominations. It has been variously argued that this coin's types were reflective of Epeirote values, that the representation of the laureate Zeus head is Zeus Eleutherios - "the bringer of freedom" (appropriate considering the Tarentine circumstances), and/or that the reverse eagle is derived from the Ptolemaic eagle design which was on coins brought to Italy by infantry and cavalry supplied to Pyrrhos by Ptolemy Keraunos (eldest son of Ptolemy I but disinherited). Most likely though, it was not necessary for the Tarentines to look elsewhere for these coin types as Zeus was suitably revered and worshipped at Taras. Indeed, Taras was home to two famous statues of Zeus, one depicting the rape of Europa by Pythagoras of Rhegion, and the other a bronze colossus of Zeus Keraunios by Lysippos, second in size only to that at Rhodes.









13. CALABRIA, Taras. Circa 278-272 BC. Gold Quarter Stater or Triobol (2.14 gm). Attic Standard. Struck during the hegemony of Pyrrhos of Epeiros. Laureate head of Apollo right, hair in ringlets / TAPANTINΩN to right, eagle standing three-quarters right on thunderbolt, wings partially spread, owl before, I A below. Ravel, *Descriptive Catalogue of The Collection of Tarentine Coins formed by M.P. Vlasto*, 59 (then unique); M.P. Vlasto, "Les monnaies d'or de Tarente", *JIAN* 2 (1899), pp. 333-335, Type S, but not listed with owl and IA (the Vlasto Collection specimen was not discovered until 1919). Nearly Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare Variety. (\$3000)

This final phase of Tarentine gold coinage reflects a standardized use of types in relation to denominations. Apollo/Eagle were the standard types for quarter staters as were the Zeus/Eagle types for the stater. Although by now the minting of fractional gold denominations was a common occurrence, not all denominations were minted on a regular basis. Out of the seven subsequent issues of quarter staters, five were in conjunction with staters and other fractions, while only quarter staters were struck for this issue and one other.





14. CALABRIA, Taras. Circa 278-272 BC. Gold Tenth Stater or Litra (0.86 gm). Attic Standard. Struck during the hegemony of Pyrrhos of Epeiros. Youthful head of Herakles right, without beard and wearing lion skin, front claws tied in knot at his throat, monogram NK below / Nude Taras astride dolphin left, holding kantharos in his right hand and upright trident with his left, TAPAΣ below. Ravel, *Descriptive Catalogue of The Collection of Tarentine Coins formed by M.P. Vlasto*, 43 (same dies); M.P. Vlasto, "Les monnaies d'or de Tarente", *JIAN* 2 (1899), pp. 330, Type Q, no.1, pl.Iς', 20 (same dies); *Pozzi Collection Sale* (Ars Classica I, 1921) lot 119; *Collection Claudius Côte* (1929) 320 = *Weber* 552. Extremely Fine, reverse slightly double struck. Very Rare. (\$1200)

Herakles/Dolphin were the standard types for the tenth stater. Minted for only three series, the tenth stater is one of the rarest denominations of this time period.



15. **BRUTTIUM, Lokroi Epizephyrioi.** Circa 334-331 BC. Gold Tenth Stater or Litra (0.94 gm). Attic Standard. Donative issue struck for Alexander the Molossian's campaigns. Eagle's head left with snake in beak, OΛ above; all within border of pellets / Winged thunderbolt. *SNG ANS* 498 and *Copenhagen* 1857 (same obverse die). Very Fine. Very Rare.



Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 68 (15 April 1986) lot 79.

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Probably part of the donative that was paid jointly under the auspices of Alexander the Molossian and his main allies (see lot 7). This coin and the others all use a thunderbolt as their reverse type though on different denominations - Lokroi on a tenth stater, Alexander on a twelfth stater and Taras on a twentieth stater. The use of an eagle and thunderbolt as coinage types is not unusual for Lokroi as they were used on the contemporary silver coinage.







16. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 342-338 or 334-331 BC. Gold Third Stater or Diobol (2.60 gm). Italic-Achaean Standard. Donative issue for either Archidamos or Alexander the Molossian. Head of goddess right wearing stephane with palmette ornaments, pendant earring and necklace; her hair is only partially under the stephane, cascading to her shoulders in curly locks, border of pellets / Six-grained barley ear with curly leaf to right, dove perching right on leaf, METAFION upward to left. Johnston, *The Coinage of Metapontum - Part 3*, G.1 (same dies). Very Fine. (\$1500)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction II (25 March 1976) lot 25.

The female deity on the obverse is usually identified as Demeter as she is prominently featured on the silver coinage of Metapontion. If compared to a series of Tarentine gold fractions with a head normally called Hera, the similarities are such that the goddess represented is likely the same in both cases. Hence it is plausible that the two issues represent a joint donative for either Archidamos or Alexander despite the disparity between the use of different weight standards (Attic and Italo-Achaean), for which we only have to look to the other joint donative issues of Alexander the Molossian for examples of this phenomena.







17. **LUCANIA**, **Metapontion**. Circa 302 BC. Gold Third Stater or Diobol (2.60 gm). Italic-Achaean Standard. Probable donative issue for Kleonymos. Head of Nike facing three quarters right, wearing neckace and earrings, her hair is swept back from her face, apparently gathered behind and falling loose beside her neck, NIKA upward to right, border of pellets / Six-grained barley ear with curly leaf to right, [M]ETATION upward to left. Johnston, *The Coinage of Metapontum - Part 3*, G.3 (same dies); Kraay-Hirmer, *Greek Coins*, 245 (same obverse die). Very Fine. (\$2000)

Ex The Numismatic Auction Ltd Auction 2 (12 December 1983) lot 18; Münzen und Medaillen Auktion 44 (15 June 1971) lot 4. The lovely facing female head on this rare coin was traditionally described as either Demeter or Persephone, the typical female deities on Metapontion's coinage, until a hoard discovered in the 1960's revealed this variety with the declarative inscription NIKA. This unusual feature as well as the overall treatment and choice of the design has led to the suggestion that it may be part of a special donative issue for, perhaps, Kleonymos who exacted a heavy indemnity from the Metapontion people after foregoing the opportunity to sack the city.









18. **LUCANIA**, **Metapontion**. Circa 280-279 BC. Gold Third Stater or Diobol (2.85 gm). Attic Standard. Struck for Pyrrhos of Epeiros most likely after the battle of Herakleia (280 BC). Λ EYKIΠΠ[O Σ], bearded head of Leukippos right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with Skylla hurling a stone / Two six-grained barley ears, each with a curly leaf to outside; to either side, M-E, Σ I between. Johnston, *The Coinage of Metapontum-Part 3*, G.5.1 (same dies); *BMC Italy* 1; *SNG Lockett* 404. Extremely Fine. Very Rare. (\$6000)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 30 (28 April 1982) lot 11.

Employing the types from the silver nomoi of a helmeted head of Leukippos obverse/barley ear reverse, this rare gold issue, stylistically similar to a silver issue of circa 280 BC, can be dated to the arrival of Pyrrhos of Epeiros as it is struck on the prevalent Attic weight standard rather than the Italo-Achaean standard imposed by Pyrrhos shortly after his arrival in south Italy. A subsequent gold issue struck by Metapontion on the Italo-Achaean standard and also using the double barley ear reverse type can be dated to this same period, and it has been suggested that the double barley ear type represents the transition from one weight standard to the other.

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BRUTTIUM, The Brettii. Circa 213-209 BC. Gold Drachm, Hemistater or 5 Litrai (4.25 gm). Attic Standard. Struck for Hannibal during the Second Punic War. Bearded head of Poseidon left, wearing taenia, disheveled hair, trident behind, dolphin below; all within border of pellets/Hippocamp right on which veiled Amphitrite is seated left, she holds in her extended right hand an Eros who draws a bow to the left, star to right, tiny Γ (engraver's signature) at feet of Eros, BPETTI Ω N in exergue; all within border of pellets. Frederick Scheu, "Silver and Gold Coins of the Bruttians", NC 1962, p.59, G.7; SNG Lloyd 539. Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare. [See Color Plate] (\$12,500)

Ex Jean Vinchon Sale (Monte Carlo, 13 April 1985) lot 55.

Artistically, this coin is one of the loveliest in all of Greek coinage. Inspired by the Pyrrhic silver prototype depicting the sea-nymph Thetis on a hippocamp as she contemplates the shield of her son Achilles, this Bruttian creation pairs Poseidon on the obverse with his consort Amphitrite and substitutes an Eros for the shield. In early literature this piece was dated to around 282 BC since it copied the main theme of a Pyrrhic type, but later study has placed this issue in the Second Punic War as it shares the engraver's mark Γ with certain Carthaginian silver issues.









20. BRUTTIUM, The Brettii. Circa 213-209 BC. Gold Hemidrachm or 2 1/2 Litrai (2.12 gm). Attic Standard. Struck for Hannibal during the Second Punic War. Bearded head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin tied at his throat, club behind, tiny Γ (engraver's signature) below neck truncation / Fast biga driven right by Nike, tiny Γ (engraver's signature) and coiled serpent below horses, BPETTI Ω N in exergue; all within border of pellets. Frederick Scheu, "Silver and Gold Coins of the Bruttians", NC 1962, p. 61, G.8; BMC Italy 6. Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare. (\$4000)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 33 (3 May 1983) lot 208; Glendining's Ryan Part III (1950) lot 1463; Ars Classica X (1925), lot 118.

The types used on this gold issue are strongly reminiscent of the types used by other cities of the Hannibalic alliance. Nike in a fast biga was employed by Capua, the Sikeliotes, and the Syracusan Fifth Democracy, and the choice of Herakles on the obverse was no doubt influenced by the first Bruttian gold issue with its portrait of Hannibal as Herakles as well as other Herakles heads on the Fifth Democracy coinage.





21. SICILY, Akragas. Circa 406 BC. Gold 1 1/2 Litrai (1.32 gm). Struck for mercenaries hired to defend against the Carthaginians. [AKP] to upper right, eagle standing left on pile of rocks, head bent down and pecking at snake, two pellets (mark of value - indicating the coin's equivalence to two silver didrachms or one silver tetradrachm at a gold-to-silver ratio of 1:13) on rocks / Crab, magistrate's name below Σ IAA/NO Σ in two lines (second line retrograde). *McClean Collection* 2039 and *Ratto Sale* (of 4 April 1927) lot 325 (both same dies); *Pozzi Collection Sale* (Ars Classica I, 1921) lot 387 (same obverse die) and 385 (same reverse die). Nearly Very Fine. Rare. (\$750)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction II (25 March 1976) lot 35.

In the spring of 406 BC, the Carthaginian army, under the command of the general Himilco, began an offensive campaign against the southern Sicilian cities, starting with Akragas. The defense of Akragas was left in the hand of Dexippos, a Spartan mercenary who was residing in the neighboring city of Gela. The assault of Akragas lasted eight months, but eventually its people were evacuated to Leontini, and Akragas was left to be plundered by the Carthaginians. This rare coins belongs to the emergency issue struck in 406 to pay mercenaries hired to defend Akragas against the invading Carthaginian Army. Syracuse was also involved in the defense of Akragas and struck a coordinated coinage (see lot 25). The two dots on the rocks of the obverse are apparently marks of value. The reverse features a crab with the magistrate Silanos' signature, the only such issue from Akragas with a magistrate's signature.

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SICILY, Gela. Circa the winter of 406/405 BC. Gold Tenth Stater or Litra (0.86 gm). Forepart of bridled horse right, reins looped over his front shoulder blades / Head of Sosipolis left, wearing necklace and earning, hair confined by ampyx and sphendone, [ΣΩ]ΣΙΠ[ΟΛΙΣ] before. Jenkins, The Coinage of Gela, 491 (same dies - O102/R198); SNG Lloyd 980. Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare (only four specimens cited by Jenkins).





Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 64 (30 January 1984) lot 27; Bank Leu Auktion 18 (5 May 1977) lot 55.

After leaving Akragas, Dexippos took refuge at Gela, there he was joined by another Syracusan force under the command of Dionysios. The presence of the two armies started a class war at Gela in 406/405 which resulted in the eventual overthrow of the Geloan oligarchy. Both armies eventually left, and the Carthaginian offensive soon began against the unprotected Gela. This issue was probably a donative issue paid to ease tensions amongst the troops on the occasion of the evacuation of Akragas. Coordinated issues were also struck at Akragas and Syracuse (see lot 25). The inscription around the female head on the reverse identifies her as Sosipolis, the "Savior of the City". She was honored on both this litra and the following 1 1/3 litrai (lot 23). The horse on the obverse is an abbreviated version of the traditional Geloan type appearing on its silver didrachm and drachms.



SICILY, Gela. Circa spring-summer 405 BC. Gold 1 1/3 Litrai (1.14 gm). Equivalent to 20 silver litrai or one silver tetradrachm. $\Gamma E \Lambda A \Sigma$, forepart of man-headed bull (river-god Gelas) swimming left / Head of Sosipolis right, hair confined by ampyx and sphendone, ΣΩΣΙ[ΠΟΛΙΣ] before. Jenkins, The Coinage of Gela, 493.7 (O103/R200) this coin. Nearly Extremely Fine. Very Rare (31 specimens cited by Jenkins).





Ex Pozzi Collection Sale (Ars Classica I, 1921) lot 444; Sambon Sale (24 March 1902) lot 10.

This rare coin was struck shortly before Himilco's invasion of Gela in 405 BC. Coordinated issues were also struck at Kamarina and Syracuse (see lot 27). The reverse shows the portrait of Sosipolis (see lot 22). The obverse shows the river-god Gelas (as a manheaded bull) who appeared on the coinage of Gela from its inception.



SICILY, Panormos. Circa 276 BC. Gold Hemiobol or Twenty-fourth Stater (0.34 gm). Attic Standard. Probable donative issue struck after the capture of Panormos by Pyrrhos of Epeiros. Laureate head of Apollo with long flowing hair within border of pellets / Kithara, monogram of ΠA to right; all within linear border. SNG ANS 577. Very Fine. Rare.





This small fractional gold piece and its companion tritartemoria probably are part of a donative issue required from the citizens of Panormos after its capture by Pyrrhos. Both gold denominations have the same ethnic monogram which continued into the Roman period, but certain sources have attributed this coin to Tauromenion (see Head, Historia Numorum, p.188) as the monogram is also found on their coinage. The type of Apollo was used earlier by Panormos in association with local river cults, and the kithara on the reverse is a standard Apolline symbol.











SICILY, The Sikeliotes. Circa 214-213 BC. Gold Drachm, Hemistater, or 60 Litrai (4.41 gm). Attic Standard. Minted at Morgantina? Head of Kore left with long flowing hair, wearing wreath of grain and necklace, palm branch behind; all within border of pellets / Fast biga driven left by Nike wearing chiton and holding goad, monogram I-Σ above, ΣΙΚΕΛΙΩΤΑΝ in exergue; all within linear border. Erik Sjöqvist, "Numismatic Notes from Morgantina I. The ΣΙΚΕΛΙΩΤΑΝ Coinage', ANSMN IX (1960) pl. vi, 2 (this coin); S. Mirone, "Monnaies historiques de la Sicile antique', Aréthuse (1927) pl.15, 13 (this coin); Boehringer, NZ 42 (1935), pl.viii, 4 (this coin). Extremely Fine. Exremely Rare, one of only two known gold coins of the Sikeliotes and a unique variety. (\$15,000)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 61 (7-8 October 1982) lot 78; Baron Pennisi di Floristella Collection.

In order to distinguish themselves from the earlier inhabitants of the island of Sicily (the Sikani or Sikuli), the Greek colonists took the name "Sikeliotai"; and it is in this name of the people that this unique coin was issued. It belongs to the period of general Sicilian revolt against Rome, circa 214-212 BC, when virtually the entire island of Sicily allied itself with the Greek's ancient enemies, the Carthaginians, who portrayed themselves as liberators and fought with the Sikeliotes against the Romans. The few recorded findspots indicate that Morgantina was the mint city - an important Punic base in Sicily. The two known gold coins have types that relate them to the gold coinage of other Hannibalic allies (see lot 20).

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SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 406 BC. Gold 3/4 Litrai or Obol (0.65 gm). Equivalent to 10 silver litrai or one silver didrachm. Head of Athena left, wearing crested Attic helmet, hair flowing in loose curls from bottom of helmet, ΣΥΡΑ (retrograde) before; all within linear border / Aegis with gorgoneion in center. Christof Boehringer, "Zu Finanzpolitik und Münzprägung des Dionysios von Syrakus", in Essays in Honor of Margaret Thompson, pl.38, 9; Boston MFA 440; Rizzo, Monete Greche della Sicilia, pl.xlviii, 6. Extremely Fine. Rare.

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 64 (30 January 1984) lot 38.

As discussed in lot 21, Syracuse struck an issue coordinated with the first emergency issue of Akragas in 406 BC. Three gold denominations were struck on this occasion, a 1 1/2 litra, 3/4 litra and a 3/8 litra. Both the obverse and reverse types of this coin relate to Athena, one of the primary divinities of Syracuse. Her temple in Syracuse was built after the first great victory the city enjoyed over the Carthaginians in 480 BC, and Athena was probably considered the protector of the Sicilian Greeks in their battles against the barbarian invaders from Carthage.









SICILY, Syracuse. Circa the winter of 406/405 BC. Gold Fifth Stater or Dilitron (1.79 gm) Equivalent to 10 silver litrai or one silver didrachm. Signed donative issue. Head of Athena left, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with serpent, palmette and vegetative tendrils; hair flowing in loose curls from bottom of helmet, MI below neck truncation (die engraver's signature), ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ before on raised surface; all within linear border / Aegis with gorgoneion in center. Christof Boehringer, "Zu Finanzpolitik und Münzprägung des Dionysios von Syrakus", in Essays in Honor of Margaret Thompson, pl.38, 12 = Hess Leu Sale (27 March 1956) lot 210 (same obverse die). Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, only the second known specimen (\$8000)with engraver's signature.

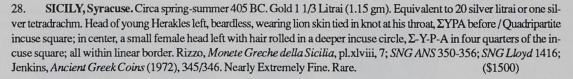
Ex Bank Leu Auktion 36 (7 May 1985) lot 69.

This extremely rare issue belongs to the coordinated issues of Akragas and Gela struck in 406/405 BC (see lot 22). The most exceptional feature of this coin is the engraver's signature on the obverse, the small MI below the bust of Athena. This artist's signature is also known on two other coins, the I1/2 litra struck in 406 and a contemporary silver tetradrachm. Like the previous coin, both the obverse and reverse types relate to Athena.











Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction IV (25 March 1977) lot 92.

This rare issue belongs to the coordinated issues of Kamarina and Gela struck in 406/405 BC (see lot 23) during the invasion of Gela. The obverse of this coin shows Herakles, who here makes his debut on Syracusan coinage. Herakles would become a regular type in subsequent gold issues under the reign of Dionysios I. The reverse type is a revival (short lived) of the incuse reverse used on the archaic tetradrachms from Syracuse.





29. SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 396-392 BC. Gold Third Stater or Tetrobol (2.89 gm). Attic Standard. Equivalent to 50 silver litrai or one silver dekadrachm. Young male head left with short curly hair, EYPA before / Unbridled horse galloping right, [ΣΥΡ] ΑΚΟΣ[ΙΩΝ] in exergue on raised surface. G. de Ciccio, Gli aurei siracusani di Cimone e di Evaneto, (Rome, 1922) no.59 (same dies); SNG ANS 346 (same dies). Very Fine Plus. Rare. (\$2000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction V (23 February 1978) lot 53.

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SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 396-392 BC. Gold Third Stater or Tetrobol (2.89 gm). Attic Standard. Equivalent to 50 silver litrai or one silver $dekadrachm.\ Young\ male\ head\ left\ with\ short\ curly\ hair,\ \Sigma YPA\ before\ /\ Unbridled\ horse\ galloping\ right,\ [\Sigma YPAKO\Sigma I\Omega N]\ in\ exergue\ on\ raised\ surface.$ G. de Ciccio, Gli aurei siracusani di Cimone e di Evaneto, (Rome, 1922) no.59 (same dies); SNG ANS 346 (same dies). Choice Extremely Fine. Rare. [See Color Plate]









SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 396-392 BC. Gold Third Stater or Tetrobol (2.88 gm). Attic Standard. Equivalent to 50 silver litrai or one silver dekadrachm. Young male head left with short curly hair, grain ear behind, ΣΥΡΑ before; all within border of pellets / Unbridled horse galloping right above exergual line, eight-rayed star above. G. de Ciccio, Gli aurei siracusani di Cimone e di Evaneto, (Rome, 1922) no.60/63 (same dies); SNG Lloyd 1424. Extremely Fine. Rare.

Ex Joel L. Malter and Co. Auction 1 (9-11 November 1973) lot 56.

The preceding three lots are representative of the two series of Dionysios' gold tetrobols. The two series, consisting of five denominations, were produced in tandem by separate workshops perhaps under the direction of the great celators, Euainetos and Kimon (both signed dies of the gold oktobol or 100 litrai coin). The young male head on the obverse of the tetrobols has been identified by some scholars as Anapos, a local river-god to whom Dionysios dedicated the treasures of the booty from his great victory over the Carthaginians in 396 BC. This has led to speculation that this particular denomination may repesent a donative issue for Dionysios' troops shortly after the victory. The size of the issue may be indicated by the number of varieties known (at least five), demonstrating a large mintage. Of interest also is the fact that dies were reused as exhibited by the present specimen. It shares the same obverse die as the preceding two lots with the addition of the grain ear behind the head, a new die flaw under the chin and overall die rust indicating that this die had probably been retired and then reintroduced as dictated by necessity or economy.

SICILY, Syracuse. Time of Timoleon. Circa 344-338/7 BC. Gold Hemidrachm or Quarter Stater (2.15 gm). Attic Standard. Probable donative issue after victory of Krimisos. Laureate and bearded head of Zeus Eleutherios right, hair falling loosely down neck, club symbol behind / Pegasos flying right, ΣΩ below. SNG ANS 492; SNG Lockett 996. Fine, probably once mounted in jewelry. Rare.



Ex Galerie des Monnaies C.O.I.N. Auction (Los Angeles, 9 June 1978) lot 1284.

The head of Zeus on this rare coin has been identified as Zeus Eleutherios for on the other variety of the type there is an accompanying inscription (see BMC Sicily p.184, 265). Pegasos was the well known civic badge of Corinth, Syracuse's mother city, who at the request of the Sicilians had sent Timoleon as its representative. It was probably Timoleon's aim to differentiate himself from earlier tyrants and military adventurers by his deliberate use of such types.









SICILY, Syracuse. Time of Agathokles. 317-289 BC. Gold Drachm or Hemistater (4.31 gm). Attic Standard. Equivalent to one silver dekadrachm. Struck circa 317-310 BC. Laureate head of Apollo left with short curly hair, tiny Σ (retrograde) below neck truncation / Fast biga right driven by charioteer with goad, triskeles below, <code>SYP-AK-OS-ION</code> around. <code>BMC Sicity 337; SNG Fitzwilliam 1323.</code> Very Fine Plus.

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VI (27-28 February 1979) lot 82.

Agathokles, a native of Thermae Himeraeae, rose to prominence during the wars of Timoleon and in 317 BC seized the Syracusan government with the support of the lower classes. He faced both domestic opposition and Punic pressure but still was not satisfied with his status even after he had consolidated his rule and assumed the royal title after the pattern of the diadochi. His gold drachms symbolize his growing ambition by the assumption of the coin types of Philip II of Macedon. The use of the triskeles symbolizes Agathokles' claim to all of Sicily. Probably this series did not cover the entire period of 317-310, but a detailed die study is needed to confirm its duration.

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34. SICILY, Syracuse. Time of Agathokles. 317-289 BC. Electrum 50 Litrai or 25 Litrai (3.60 gm). Struck during the Carthaginian War circa 310-306 BC. Laureate head of Apollo left with long flowing hair, small horse's head facing right behind, all within dotted border / Tripod lebes with legs ending in lion's feet; to either side, ΣΥΡΑΚ—ΟΣΙΩΝ; all within linear border. Jenkins, "Electrum coinage at Syracuse", *Essays in Greek Coinage Presented To Stanley Robinson* (Oxford, 1968) pl.15, O18/R34 (same dies); *SNG ANS* 634 (same dies). Toned Extremely Fine, small flan crack before Apollo's mouth. (\$2000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction V (23-24 February 1978) lot 54.

The financing of Agathokles' war with the Carthaginians was provided by a series of three electrum denominations, 50, 25 and 10 litrai (see following two lots). Only the 50 litrai piece was produced in enough quantity to actually play a significant role in the war's financial operations as the two smaller denominations were probably issued only for presentation purposes or a donative issue for the troops and citizens left behind for the defense of Syracuse. The gold content of the 50 litrai series varies from 70% for the first issue to 30% for later issues. This probably reflects a lack of booty from the campaign needed to provide the necessary bullion to finance the expedition. The choice of the Apollo/tripod types for the two larger denominations proclaim Agathokles' devotion to his patron god.









35. SICILY, Syracuse. Time of Agathokles. 317-289 BC. Electrum 25 Litrai or 12 1/2 Litrai (1.86 gm). Struck early during the Carthaginian War circa 310 BC. Laureate head of Apollo left with long flowing hair / Kithara; to either side, ΣΥΡΑΚ—ΟΣΙΩΝ. Jenkins, "Electrum coinage at Syracuse", Essays in Greek Coinage Presented To Stanley Robinson (Oxford, 1968) Group A (dies e/d); BMC Sicily 266. Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

(\$1500)

Ex Galerie des Monnaies C.O.I.N. Auction (Los Angeles, 9 June 1978) lot 1288; Bauer Collection.







36. SICILY, Syracuse. Time of Agathokles. 317-289 BC. Electrum 10 Litrai or 5 Litrai (0.61 gm). Struck early during the Carthaginian War circa 310 BC. Head of Arethusa right, wearing earring, hair confined by ampyx and sphendone / Octopus. Jenkins, "Electrum coinage at Syracuse", Essays in Greek Coinage Presented To Stanley Robinson (Oxford, 1968) Group A (dies c/b); SNG ANS 620; SNG Lloyd 1436. Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

(\$1500)





37. SICILY, Syracuse. Time of Agathokles. 317-289 BC. Gold 2/3 Stater or Oktobol (5.69 gm). Attic Standard. Equivalent to 80 silver litrai or two silver dekadrachms. Probable commemorative issue on the occasion of Agathokles' daughter Lanassa's marriage to Pyrrhos of Epeiros in 297 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing necklace, pendant earring and crested Corinthian helmet decorated with griffin running right on the bowl; her hair is long and knotted on the neck with the ends hanging loose and a few strands escaping above the ear / Winged thunderbolt; above, [A]ΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΟ[Σ]; below ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ and monogram [TP]. Robinson, A Catalogue of the Calouste Gulbenkian Collection of Greek Coins, Part I: Italy, Sicily, Carthage (Lisbon, 1971) no.341, pl.XXXVIII (same dies). Extremely Fine.

The Epeirote character of the types on this gold oktobol and the fertility themes of the smaller denominations have led to the speculation that this issue was struck to commemorate the marriage of Agathokles' daughter Lanassa to Pyrrhos in 297 BC. It has also been suggested that the series could have been issued to honor Agathokles' assumption of the royal title in 304, reflected in the choice of Athena for the obverse of the present type - reminiscent of Alexander the Great's gold coinage, but the smaller denominations in the series lack his name and title hence giving more credence to the former theory. The gold oktobols were issued only briefly indicating further that they were commemorative in nature.

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38. SICILY, Syracuse. Time of Agathokles. 317-289 BC. Gold Hekte or Diobol (1.45 gm). Attic Standard. Equivalent to one silver pentadrachm. Probable commemorative issue on the occasion of Agathokles' daughter Lanassa's marriage to Pyrrhos of Epeiros in 297 BC. Head of Persephone left with rolled hair, wearing necklace, pendant earring and wreath of grain / Bull butting left, $[\Sigma]$ YPA[K] above, [O]ΣI Ω N inverted below exergual line. SNG ANS 707; SNG Lloyd 1475. Very Fine, dies rusty. (\$1000)



This denomination's choice of types reflects the fertility theme mentioned for the previous lot. Persephone represents the fruitful earth (female symbolism) and the butting bull represents the life-giving water of the rivers (male symbolism).



39. SICILY, Syracuse. Hiketas. 287-278 BC. Gold Hemistater or Drachm (4.24 gm). Attic Standard. Equivalent to 60 silver litrai or one dekadrachm. Issued for the Carthaginian campaign of 279/278 BC. Head of Persephone left with her hair rolled, wearing bead necklace, droplet earring and wreath of grain; lighted torch behind, Σ YPAKO Σ I Ω N before, border of pellets / Nike driving fast biga right, fibula above, Θ under horses' forelegs, [E][IIIKETA in exergue. SNG ANS 776; SNG Lloyd 1523; BMC Sicily 430. Very Fine Plus. Probably once mounted in jewelry. (\$2000)



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VII (6 December 1979) lot 78; Ars Classica XVII (1934) lot 282.

Minted for Hiketas' disastrous Carthaginian campaign in 279/278 BC, this was the first use of the Persephone/Nike in biga types on a Syracusan gold coinage. Even though this issue was associated with military failure, it became the standard for later gold issues with its rich Sicilian symbolism. Persephone was the patron deity of Sicily whereas the biga reverse is an obvious choice to indicate military victory for a society always on the brink of war.



40. SICILY, Syracuse. Hieron II. 274-216 BC. Gold Hemistater or Drachm (4.26 gm). Attic Standard. Equivalent to one silver dekadrachm. Struck circa 216 BC for the pay of Roman troops in Sicily. Head of Persephone left with long flowing hair, wearing bead necklace, droplet earring and wreath of grain, lighted torch behind/Fast biga left with charioteer holding goad, Π under horses, IEP Ω NO[Σ] in exergue. SNG Lloyd 1539; cf. SNG Lockett 1010. Very Fine Plus. (\$2000)



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VII (6 December 1979) lot 79; Bernent Collection (Ars Classica VI, 1934) lot 546; Henry L. Jewett Collection (S.H. Chapman, Philadelphia, 1909) lot 7.



Continuing the basic types and symbolism used on the gold of Hiketas, this gold hemistater was struck by Hieron II to help pay the financial debt due the Roman troops stationed in Sicily during the Second Punic War. The present specimen belongs to the first issue struck for this purpose and has the biga racing left, the second issue depicts the biga turned right. Probably minted by private contractors, the initials on the reverse dies identify different moneyers hired to strike the coinage, and the obverse symbols may be the marks of the celators.









41. SICILY, Syracuse. Hieronymos. 215-214 BC. Gold Quarter Stater (2.13 gm). Equivalent to 25 or 30 silver litrai. Issued at the beginning of Hieronymos' campaign to expel the Romans in 214 BC. Head of Persephone left, wearing pendant earring and wreath of grain, her long hair knotted loosely on her neck/Winged thunderbolt, BASIAE Ω S and Ξ A above, IEP Ω NYMOY below; all within linear border. R.R. Holloway, *The Thirteen-Months Coinage of Hieronymos of Syracuse*, cf. 53a, pl.6 (pine-cone symbol on obverse but same reverse die-R42). Superb Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare and a unique variety; the other two specimens known with the control mark XA have a pine-cone symbol on the obverse. Holloway records only nine total specimens for Hieronymos for all gold denominations and control marks. [See Color Plate]

The fifteen year old Hieronymos continued his grandfather's practice of privately minted coinage, but due to his assassination this coinage is rare, especially the gold. Belonging to his second issue of gold, the first consisting of hemistaters and quarter staters, the present specimen was probably a presentation piece distributed at the beginning of Hieronymos' offensive move to expel the Romans from their garrisons. With possibly only four specimens known total for his gold coinage, this would seem to indicate either a limited mintage or a subsequent recoinage by later authorities. Due to the extreme rarity of gold from the Fifth Democracy (only one undisputed gold hemistater), a limited mintage seems more likely. Hieronymos retained Persephone on the obverse but replaced the biga with a winged thunderbolt perhaps alluding to his Pyrrhic ancestry.

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42. **SICILY, Tauromenion.** Circa 214-213 BC. Gold Eighth Stater or Trihemiobol (1.04 gm). Attic Standard. Laureate head of Apollo left with long flowing hair, cicada behind; all within border of pellets / Tripod-lebes; to either side, [T]AYPOME-NITAN; in upper left field, AP I monogram; all within linear border. SNG ANS 1115; BMC Sicily 4-5. Very Fine. Rare. (\$1000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction V (23-24 February 1978) lot 57.

The dating of this issue has been the subject of speculation by many scholars. As the types are found on the electrum coinage of Agathokles, it has been given to the period of his hegemony, but the style and the use of separate control symbols (the cicada in this instance) are not found at Syracuse until the third century. It has traditionally been dated to circa 240 BC whereas a later date circa the Second Punic War would be more consistent with its features.





43. **ZEUGITANIA**, Carthage. Circa 350-320 BC. Gold Stater or 1 1/4 Shekel (9.27 gm). Phoenician Standard. Head of Tanit left with rolled hair, wearing necklace with seven pendants (necklace tied at the back of her neck and the ends hang horizontally), triple pendant earring and wreath of grain; all within border of pellets / Horse standing right on exergual line, three pellets on ground line before, all within border of pellets. Jenkins and Lewis, *Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins*, Group IIIa, pl.1, 7 (same dies). Very Fine Plus. (\$2000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction XI (8 December 1982) lot 56.

This coin is part of the first major gold coinage of Carthage with a weight standard equal to 25% more than the standard shekel, hence the unusual denomination of 1 1/4 shekels. The Punic goddess Tanit and the horse became the standard types of Carthaginian coinage for the balance of its existence. Tanit was the primary deity of Carthage. A celestial divinity with some fertility aspects, she was the North African equivalent of Astarte. She is always depicted on the coinage wearing a wreath of grain which may have been borrowed from Demeter and Persephone as the Carthaginians assimilated the Sicilian culture into their own during the various Punic excursions to the island. The use of the horse on the reverse is usually considered part of the foundation myth of Carthage. According to Virgil's Aeneid, the Phoenician colonists who founded Carthage were told by Juno (or Tanit) to establish the new colony at the place where they discovered a horse's head in the ground. Another theory postulates that the obverse head is actually Demeter or Persephone since in 396 BC, to make amends for the destruction of the goddesses' temples outside Syracuse by the Carthaginian army, their worship was introduced at Carthage.



44. **ZEUGITANIA**, Carthage. Circa 350-320 BC. Gold Quarter Stater (2.34 gm). Phoenician Standard. Head of Tanit left with rolled hair, wearing pendant earring and wreath of grain, linear border / Palm tree with two date-clusters, border of pellets. Jenkins and Lewis, *Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins*, Group III, 116.1 (this coin); *SNG Copenhagen* 130. Very Fine Plus. Very Rare (only seven specimens cited by Jenkins and Lewis) (\$1200)



Ex Birkler & Waddell Auction I (7 December 1979) lot 184; R.B. Lewis Collection.

This extremely rare issue is probably part of a donative paid out during the wars with Timoleon. It employs a third Carthaginian gold type in the palm tree, an obvious fertility symbol.





45. **ZEUGITANIA**, Carthage. Circa 350-320 BC. Gold Fifth Stater (1.51 gm). Phoenician Standard. Head of Tanit left with rolled hair, wearing pendant and wreath of grain, border of pellets / Horse standing right on exergual line, head left, border of pellets. Jenkins and Lewis, *Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins*, Group III, 134 (same dies). Extremely Fine. Very Rare. (\$1200)



The fifth stater is not as rare as the preceding quarter stater and the hemistaters but it is found far more infrequently than the tenth staters (see next lot) with which it is probably part of the same fractional series of the heavy staters (or $1\ 1/4$ shekel pieces). It is uncertain whether these small denominations were intended for regular use or were part of a donative issue.





46. **ZEUGITANIA**, Carthage. Circa 350-320 BC. Gold Tenth Stater (0.88 gm). Phoenician Standard. Palm tree with two date-clusters, border of pellets / Horse's head right. Jenkins and Lewis, *Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins*, Group III, 136-155. Very Fine. Rare. (\$500)

See comments on preceding lot.

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ZEUGITANIA, Carthage. Circa 310-306 BC. Electrum Shekel (7.50 gm). Phoenician Standard. Head of Tanit left with rolled hair, wearing necklace with ten pendants (necklace tied at the back of her neck and the ends hang loosely), triple pendant earring and wreath of grain, pellet before; all within border of pellets / Horse standing right on exergual line, three pellets below line, all within border of pellets. Jenkins and Lewis, Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins, Group V, 288 (same dies). Very Fine Plus.

Struck during the period of the wars with Agathokles, the gold content of this issue is approximately 55-60%, giving it a distinctive pale color. As the Carthaginian silver coinage continued unabated, the poor quality of the electrum coinage may be a result of either the exhaustion of the Carthaginian gold supplies or the complete loss of the mines. Also, the style becomes somewhat oriental with a narrow, elongated eye and sloping jaw.





ZEUGITANIA, Carthage. Time of the First Punic War. Circa 264-260 BC. Gold Tridrachm or 1 1/2 Shekel (12.47 gm). Phoenician Standard. Head of Tanit left with rolled hair (exceptionally curly), wearing necklace with twelve pendants (necklace tied at the back of her neck and the ends hang loosely), triple pendant earring and wreath of grain / Horse standing right on exergual line, head reverted. Jenkins and Lewis, Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins, Group IX, 386 (same dies). Choice Extremely Fine. Rare. [See Color Plate] (\$10,000)

Probably ex Tunis hoard of 1948 (IGCH 2271).

This rare type was unique (the Luynes collection) until the discovery of the Tunis hoard brought to light at least 35 more specimens. Its style has become more purely Carthaginian, and it is probably part of a larger issue than indicated by its rarity. The single find spot would seem to point to Carthage as the mint but unfortunately, without any other coin types in the hoard for comparison, the assignment of a date is somewhat conjectural. It may have been part of a special gold issue to mark the beginning of the First Punic War and as such, it is the last large gold issue made by Carthage.





ZEUGITANIA, Carthage. Time of the First Punic War. Circa 254-250 BC. Electrum Trihemishekel (10.83 gm). Reduced Phoenician Standard. Head of Tanit left with rolled hair (exceptionally curly), wearing necklace with eleven pendants (necklace tied at the back of her neck and the ends hang loosely), triple pendant earning and wreath of grain / Horse standing right on exergual line, three pellets on line, solar disc flanked by uraei. Jenkins and Lewis, Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins, Group Xa, 412-426. Very Fine Plus. (\$3500)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction XII (23-24 March 1883) lot 35.

The distinctive feature of this electrum coinage is the solar disc with uraei, the sacred cobras, which appears on the reverse. Borrowed from Egyptian art with some modifications (the uraei relaced spread falcon's wings), this symbol may be associated with a sun-god. The lower gold content (45-49%) and reduced weight standard (approximately 5% less) of this issue are reflections of the exhaustion of the Carthaginian treasury which finally occurred during the latter half of the First Punic War.

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50. **ZEUGITANIA**, Carthage. Time of the Second Punic War. Circa 218-216 BC. Electrum Third Stater or 3/8 Shekel (2.81 gm). Phoenician Standard. Head of Tanit left with rolled hair (exceptionally curly), wearing plain necklace, triple pendant earning and wreath of grain, linear border / Horse standing right on exergual line, linear border. Jenkins and Lewis, Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins, Group XV, cf. 476. Very Fine Plus. (\$900)



This electrum coinage was issued at Carthage to help pay for the maintenance of Hannibal's army in Italy, and it is comparable in weight and metal content to Hannibal's own issues struck at Capua. By this time, the financial straits of Carthage have resulted in a very low gold content (30%) for the electrum coinage and this issue probably was struck until Hannibal could establish his own travelling mints with spoils from his campaigns in Italy.



51. **ZEUGITANIA**, Carthage. Time of the Second Punic War. Circa 218-216 BC. Electrum Third Stater or 3/8 Shekel (2.77 gm). Phoenician Standard. Head of Tanit left with rolled hair (exceptionally curly), wearing plain necklace, triple pendant earning and wreath of grain, linear border / Horse standing right on exergual line, linear border. Jenkins and Lewis, Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins, Group XV, 477. Very Fine, soft strike, light graffiti on reverse. (\$600)



The Unique Apollonia Pontika Stater



52. BLACK SEA REGION. Apollonia Pontika. Circa 380-341 BC. Gold Stater (8.53 gm). Attic Standard. Laureate head of Apollo left, hair rolled but loose strands falling freely down back of neck / Anchor between A and crayfish, magistrate's abbreviated signature ΠΟ to left. Cf. Babelon, *Traité IV* 1622, pl.cccli, 6-7 (tetradrachms of similar style, one with magistrate's name ΠΟΛΥΑΝΑΞ). Very Fine Plus, struck from rusty obverse die, few light scrapes on cheek. Unique.

(\$10,000)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 52 "Distinguished American Collection" (15 May 1991) lot 40; Bank Leu Auktion 42 (12 May 1987) lot 146.



The circumstances surrounding the minting of this unique gold stater from Apollonia Pontika are shrouded in mystery. Very little is known of Apollonia's history until the final Thracian campaign of Philip II of Macedon when the city is known to have allied itself with him. This coin may be a result of that alliance. The head of Apollo on the obverse was probably inspired by the colossal bronze statue of him by the sculptor Kalamis, commissioned by the city and its most notable treasure. Both Pliny the Elder and Strabo record its later forced removal to Rome by Lucullus in 73 BC. The reverse design of an anchor and cray-

fish is the same as its silver coinage, recognizing the city's importance as a seaport. The magistrate whose abbreviated name appears on the reverse is probably the same Polyanax who signed an issue of tetradrachms.





53. **BLACK SEA REGION. Pantikapaion.** Circa 310 BC. Gold Stater (9.09 gm). Bearded head of Silenos left, wearing wreath of ivy leaves, fore-lock of hair rising stiffly, hair swept back and falling freely down neck / Horned griffin standing left on barley stalk, raising right foreleg, head turned facing grasping spear with its jaws; around, Π-A-N. K. Regling, "Der griechische Goldschatz von Prinkipo", *Zeitschrift für Numismatik* XLI (1931) p.37, Type 5, obverse die ω; cf. *SNG BM Black Sea* 867. Very Fine Plus, struck from a slightly rusty obverse die, slight ding on nose. Rare. [See Color Plate]

Ex Olga H. Knoepke Collection, Glendining's sale (10 December 1986) lot 113.

The rare gold coinage of Pantikapaion was struck on a unique local weight standard which probably was used in order to equate its staters with the electrum staters of Kyzikos, the main gold coinage for the Black Sea area. Pantikapaion's Skythian and Thracian influences are shown in the choice and depiction of the silenos or satyr as its regular obverse type for all of its coinage. Silenos was a fertility god who represented the "unbridled passions of the life force" in his guise as a half-man, half-horse woodland creature whose origins are found in Thracian religion. The reverse design of a griffin standing on a barley stalk probably represents protection of the grain crop, as the griffin, a fierce animal, was often depicted in mythological tales as the guardian of wealth, treasure and valuables — in this case, the city's grain production. Overall, the choice of design elements for this series and the skill of the responsible celators resulted in one of the most attractive and popular of all ancient coin types.

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54. THRACE, Kings of. Lysimachos. 323-281 BC. Gold Stater (8.66 gm). Attic Standard. Pella mint, struck circa 286/5-282/1 BC. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon above ear, disheveled hair / Athena Nikephoros enthroned left, holding Nike in her extended right hand, resting left elbow on shield leaned against throne, transverse spear in background, monogram in inner left field, Γ or E on throne, K in exergue, BASIAEQS to right, Λ YSIMAXOY to left. Thompson, "The Mints of Lysimachus", in *Essays In Greek Coinage Presented To Stanley Robinson* (Oxford, 1968) p.181, 241, pl.22; *SNG Lockett* 1247 (same dies). Extremely Fine, struck from a worn obverse die. (\$2000)

Ex Garret Sale II, Bank Leu - Numismatic Fine Arts (Zurich, 16-18 October 1984) lot 179; Johns Hopkins University 44.5.195; John Work Garrett Collection (purchased from Wayte Raymond, 11 February 1922).

Lysimachos was a man of great physical strength and fortitude and rose to prominence as a bodyguard for Alexander the Great. He became governor of Thrace and parts of northwest Asia Minor bordering the Black Sea after Alexander's death, and like the other Diadochi assumed the royal title in 306/305 BC. He chose to honor his benefactor by the introduction of Alexander's portrait on his coinage in 297 which became the regular obverse type for his silver and gold coinage.







THRACE, Islands off. Thasos. Circa 338 BC. Gold Drachm (3.90 gm). Chian Standard. Head of young Dionysos left, beardless, wearing wreath of ivy leaves and flower cluster / Bearded Herakles kneeling right, wearing knee-length garment with lion skin over it, drawing bow, grape cluster symbol under his arms, K monogram to right, ΘΑΣΙΟΝ behind; all within square linear border. *Inventory of Greek Coin Hoards* 721 (this coin cited); G.K. Jenkins, "Recent Acquisitions of Greek Coins by BM", NC 1959, pp.27-28, this coin cited; cf. Jenkins, A Catalogue of the Calouste Gulbenkian Collection of Greek Coins, Part II: Greece to East (Lisbon, 1989) 468, this coin cited; cf. Boston MFA Supplement 76 and SNG Lockett 1231 for Chian standard gold drachms with young Dionysos head right; cf. Boston MFA Supplement 78 for Attic standard gold drachm with young Dionysos head left; cf. Robinson, NC 1934, nos. 31-32 for silver didrachms with same control symbols. Nearly Extremely Fine. Unique variety of an extremely rare type, possibly only two known of this type on the Chian standard. [See Color Plate] (\$8000)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 64 (30 January 1984) lot 69; Auktion Hess-Leu 1959, lot 134; Thasos or Stryme find, circa 1958 (IGCH 721).

This unique coin is close in style to the Attic standard gold drachm (cf. BMFA Supp. 78) which was probably minted on the occasion of the submission of Thasos to Philip II of Macedon. Both have a symbol and letter as control marks. The coin types of fourth century Thasos were probably derived from the guardian figures at the main gate of the walls of the city. The depiction of a young beardless Dionysos appears to have been solely used on the gold coinage.





56. MACEDON, Philippoi. Circa 345 BC. Gold Stater (8.59 gm). Attic Standard. Head of young Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress, forepaws tied in a knot at his throat /Tripod with three loops for handles and legs ending in lion's feet, horse's head right, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΩΝ to left. A.R. Bellinger, "Philippi in Macedonia", ANSMN 11 (New York, 1964) no.15, pl.VII, 12; SNG Copenhagen 291. Nearly Extremely Fine. Very Rare, only nine specimens recorded by Bellinger. [See Color Plate]

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 28 (5-6 May 1981) lot 70; Castro Maya Collection, Bourgey 1957, lot 47.

Until the fifth century BC, the important gold mines of Skapté-Hylé belonged to Thasos, when they were appropriated by Athens. With the collapse of the Athenian empire in the late fifth century, this district reverted to the control of the local people. Around 360 BC, Thasos, at the urging of Athens and backed by an Athenian fleet, mounted a successful offensive and recaptured the mines of Skapté-Hylé, refounding the Thasian city of Daton and renaming it Krenides. In the spring of 356 the Thracian king Kersobleptes prepared to attack Krenides. Athens, involved in the Social War, could not provide help to the

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colonists of Krenides, so they appealed to Philip of Macedon, who had recently taken possession of Amphipolis, for help. Philip successfully repelled this attack, and recolonized Krenides under the name Philippoi, which he strongly fortified and provided many new colonists. Krenides had produced one series of Attic gold staters, with the head of Herakles on the obverse and a tripod on the reverse. This first issue was very distinctive in that the paws of the lion's skin did not cover Herakles' neck. As Philippoi, the town continued the production of the staters in two series, the first without the paws covering the neck, the second, from which this coin is a part, with the lion's paws in the more conventional location, closed around the neck. Minted alongside of this stater were also silver tetradrachms of a weight standard conforming with the standard employed by the Chalkidian League, Akanthos and Philip's royal coinage. Gold production at Philippoi was short lived as this second series was suspended before the end of the 340's.





57. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. Gold Stater (8.56 gm). Attic Standard. Pella mint, struck circa 340/336-328 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right with short curly hair / Fast biga right with charioteer holding goad, kantharos below horse's forelegs, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ in exergue. Le Rider, Le Monnayage d'argent et d'or de Philippe II frappé en Macédoine de 359 à 294 (Paris, 1977) no. 224, pl.60 (same dies - D109/R169). Extremely Fine. (\$2200)

Philip II was the first of the Macedonian kings to issue gold coins. Attic weight staters and the associated fractional issues were first struck at Pella around 337 BC, followed several years later at Amphipolis. The obverse of this stater shows a stylish portrait of Apollo wearing a laurel wreath, a slight departure from the traditional type of the Macedonian royal house which has Apollo wearing a taenia. The reverse is a commemoration of the victory of Philip's racing team at the Olympic games, a story well documented in the writings of Plutarch.





58. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. Gold Stater (8.57 gm). Attic Standard. Amphipolis mint, struck circa 340-328 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right with short curly hair / Fast biga right with charioteer holding goad, crescent below horse's forelegs, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ in exergue. Le Rider, Le Monnayage d'argent et d'or de Philippe II frappé en Macédoine de 359 à 294 (Paris, 1977) no. 105, pl.77 (same dies - D47/R80). Good Very Fine. (\$1750)



59. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. Gold Quarter Stater, Hemidrachm or Triobol (2.11 gm). Attic Standard. Pella mint, struck circa 345/342-328 BC. Head of young Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress, forepaws tied in a knot at his throat / Bow above a horizontal club, facing lion's head symbol above, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ below. Le Rider, Le Monnayage d'argent et d'or de Philippe II frappé en Macédoine de 359 à 294 (Paris, 1977) no. 2, pl.83 (same dies - D2/R2). Very Fine Plus. Very Rare, only seven specimens cited by Le Rider. (\$1000)



Philip's gold staters were occasionally supplemented with the issuance of gold fractions including hemistaters, quarter staters, eighth staters and twelfth staters, each with its characteristic types. The majority of these fractional issues, the hemistaters, quarter staters and eighth staters, pay tribute to Herakles, the divine patron of the Macedonian royal house, from whom the Macedonian kings claimed descent, whereas the small twelfth staters pay tribute to Apollo. The obverse of this quarter stater shows a young Herakles wearing the traditional lion skin headdress. The reverse shows his favorite weapons, the club and the bow.



60. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. Gold Eighth Stater or Trihemiobol (1.08 gm). Attic Standard. Pella mint, struck circa 340/336-328 BC. Head of young Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress, forepaws tied in a knot at his throat; all within border of pellets /Trident head, ΦΙΛΙ–ΠΠΟΥ to either side vertically. Cf. Le Rider, Le Monnayage d'argent et d' or de Philippe II frappé en Macédoine de 359 à 294 (Paris, 1977) nos. 102-119, pl.84 (this specimen from dies D65/R45), but cf. no. 99, an eighth stater of the kantharos issue struck from obverse die D65; SNG Fitzwilliam 2032. Very Fine. Rare, less than fifty specimens cited by Le Rider overall, but this is an unpublished die combination. (\$700)



Ex Robert J. Myers Auction 12 (4 December 1975) lot 120.

Like the quarter stater, this eighth stater pays tribute to Herakles with an obverse portrait. However, unlike the quarter stater, this smaller coin does not have a regular reverse type, but instead the control mark is the reverse type, in this case a trident head. The first fractional issues were marked with a small lion's head and a central reverse type, a trident for the eighth staters and a thunderbolt for the twelfth staters (see lot 61). Subsequent emissions employ just a control mark as the central reverse type, the first control marks being the reverse type tentatively chosen in the first issue.

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61. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. Gold Twelfth Stater or Obol (0.71 gm). Attic Standard. Pella mint, struck circa 354/342-328 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right with short curly hair / Horizontal thunderbolt, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ below, facing lion's head symbol in exergue. Cf. Le Rider, Le Monnayage d'argent et d'or de Philippe II frappé en Macédoine de 359 à 294 (Paris, 1977) nos. 6-35A, pl.83 (this specimen possibly from dies not known to Le Rider). Very Fine Plus. Rare. (\$1000)





The twelfth stater reverts to Apollo, the other dynastic patron, as the obverse type. The reverse of this earliest twelfth stater (see lot 60) is marked by a small lion's head, and a thunderbolt is the central reverse type.

62. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. Gold Twelfth Stater or Obol (0.89 gm). Attic Standard. Pella mint, posthurnous issue struck circa 323/2-315 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right with short curly hair / Kantharos, ΦΙΛΙΓΠΤΟΥ in exergue. Unpublished, but cf. Le Rider nos. 6-35A, pl.83 for twelfth staters from a lifetime issue, and see also Le Rider 120 & 123-126, pl.85 for hemistaters and quarter staters of this posthurnous kantharos issue; cf. SNG Fitzwilliam 2033-2034. Very Fine. Extremely Rare and possibly unique. (\$1000)







This extremely rare and possibly unique coin is stylistically different from the other twelfth staters listed in Le Rider, which all belong to the facing lion head issue. No lifetime kantharos issue twelfth staters were known to Le Rider. The lifetime kantharos issues listed in Le Rider consist of quarter staters and eighth staters. The eighth staters, which have the kantharos as the central reverse type, all have Philip's name spelled out in two lines on either side of the kantharos, not below. No posthumous kantharos twelfth staters were known to Le Rider either, though he does list posthumous hemistaters and quarter staters with kantharos control marks. Because of the drastic stylistic differences with the lifetime twelfths listed by Le Rider, this coin probably belongs with the posthumous issues.





63. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III the Great. 336-323 BC. Gold Distater (17.22 gm). Attic Standard. "Amphipolis" mint, struck circa 330-320 BC (possibly part of a donative issue circa 335 BC). Head of Athena right, her hair in tight ringlets, wearing two necklaces (the upper beaded and the lower with a central medallion or pendant), pendant earring, and a crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl/Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in extended right hand and stylis over left shoulder, kantharos to left, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right. M.J. Price, *The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus* (Zurich/London, 1991) 167; Müller, *The Coinage of Alexander the Great*, 192 (Mende mint). Good Very Fine, few light scratches and marks.

Alexander's distaters were the heaviest gold coins produced by the Greeks up to that time. They were probably coined as part of a larger donative issue with associated fractional denominations and a corresponding issue in the name of Philip II, Alexander's father. The distater, as the largest denomination and in Alexander's name, was coined to bolster support for Alexander's succession as the ruling sovereign. The distribution of these large coins helped insure the success of the anti-Persian campaign proposed by Philip II to the Hellenes whose support was vital for the stability of Alexander's role as leader of this great mission.





64. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III the Great. 336-323 BC. Gold Distater (17.20 gm). Attic Standard. "Amphipolis" mint, struck circa 330-320 BC (possibly part of a donative issue circa 335 BC). Head of Athena right, her hair in tight ringlets, wearing two necklaces (the upper beaded and the lower with a central medallion or pendant), pendant earring, and a crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl/Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in extended right hand and stylis over left shoulder, kantharos to left, AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right. M.J. Price, *The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus* (Zurich/London, 1991) 167; Müller, *The Coinage of Alexander the Great*, 192 (Mende mint). Nearly Extremely Fine.

The iconography of Alexander's gold coinage, in particular the distater and stater, reflects his desire to unite the Hellenistic world against their common foe, the Persians. The war goddess Athena wears the Corinthian helmet which may represent the League of Corinth, the federal organization of Greek city-states led by Alexander and originated by his father, Philip II. The figure of Nike with her naval standard may be another type intended to unify the Greeks against the Persians as it may commemorate the great victory over the Persian naval force at the Battle of Salamis in 480 BC.

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MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III. 336-323 BC. Gold Stater (8.56 gm). Attic Standard. "Lampsakos" mint, struck circa 328-323 BC. Head of Athena right, her hair in long curly strands escaping from beneath helmet, wearing bead necklace and pendant earring, and a crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl / Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in extended right hand and stylis over left shoulder, monogram at her feet, joined foreparts of horses to left, AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right. M.J. Price, The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus (Zurich/London, 1991), 1358; Müller, The Coinage of Alexander the Great, 394. Choice Extremely Fine. Fine style.

Ex Classical Numismatic Auctions Sale XI (3 May 1990) lot 36.





MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III the Great. 336-323 BC. Gold Stater (8.59 gm). Attic Standard. Tarsos mint, struck circa 328 BC. Head of Athena right, her hair in curly strands escaping from beneath helmet, wearing beaded necklace with lion's head medallion, and a crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl/Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in extended right hand and stylis over left shoulder, inverted trident head to left, AAEEANAPOY to right. M.J. Price, The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus (Zurich/London, 1991) 3006; E.T. Newell, "Tarsos under Alexander", American Journal of Numismatics LII (New York, 1918), III, 15. Very Fine.

The style of this early issue from Tarsos indicates a fresh approach by the die engraver to the typical Athena head found on Alexander's staters. The short, curly strands of hair and the ornate necklace with a medallion differ from the normal representation of Athena, and Tarsos continued to depict Athena with short hair to the end of Alexander's reign.





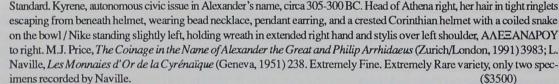
MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III the Great. 336-323 BC. Gold Stater (8.47 gm). Attic Standard. Uncertain mint in the Black Sea region or Asia Minor, circa early third century BC. Head of Athena right, her hair in long curly strands escaping from beneath helmet, wearing pendant earring, and a crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl/Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in extended right hand and trident-stylis over left shoulder, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ[OY] to right. M.J. Price, The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus (Zurich/London, 1991)— , but cf. 1132 (Odessos) and 2696 (western Asia Minor); Müller, The Coinage of Alexander the Great, —. Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

(\$3000)

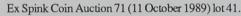
(\$3500)

This coin is an example of the autonomous coinage issued by various mints in the third century BC which imitated Alexander's types to the point of placing his royal name on them. It has been speculated that these issues were intended as bribes for barbarians who were starting to attack many Greek cities, especially in the Black Sea area, where the Celts and Skythians terrorized the local populations. Alexander's types would have been familiar and acceptable to these invaders from the north.









Kyrene was one of the first cities to issue civic gold coinage which copied Alexander's types. This rare issue was also the last independent issue for Kyrene (see lot 154) before its complete domination by the Ptolemaic kingdom. The purpose of this Alexander-type gold coinage was perhaps to hire mercenaries for Kyrene's defense against Ptolemy's annexation efforts. This emergency issue, perhaps a donative, consisted of two stater varieties and two hemistater varieties, all exceptionally rare.

MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III the Great. 336-323 BC. Gold Hemistater or Drachm (4.28 gm). Attic

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MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III the Great. 336-323 BC. Gold Quarter Stater, Hemidrachm or Triobol (2.09) gm). Attic Standard. "Amphipolis" mint, struck circa 330-320 BC (possibly part of a donative issue circa 335 BC). Head of Athena right, her hair in tight ringlets escaping from beneath helmet, wearing a crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl / Bow above horizontal club, AΛΕΞΑΝ-ΔΡΟΥ above and below, thunderbolt above royal name. M.J. Price, The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus (Zurich/London, 1991) 165, pl.xvii. Very Fine, scratches and scrapes especially on reverse.





This quarter stater probably formed part of the large donative issue for Alexander's accession in 336 BC (see lot 64). The intention of this donative was to increase Alexander's acceptance amidst the questions over both his own leadership abilities and the strange circumstances surrounding his father's assassination. This scarce denomination employs Alexander's Athena head obverse with the reverse type for the same denomination issued by Philip.

MACEDON, Kings of. Philip III Arrhidaeus. 323-317 BC. Gold Stater (8.54 gm). Attic Standard. Abydos mint, struck circa 320-317 BC. Head of Athena right, her hair in tight ringlets escaping from beneath helmet, wearing a crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl/Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in extended right hand and stylis over left shoulder, monogram over cornucopiae to left, ΦΙΛΙΠΙΠΟΥ to right. M.J. Price, The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus (Zurich/London, 1991) P30; Müller, The Coinage of Alexander the Great, 59 (Coela mint). Superb Extremely Fine.





Alexander's illegitimate half-brother, Philip III, continued minting gold and silver coinage using Alexandrine types with the substitution of his name for Alexander's. Unfortunately, the characterization of Philip III as an imbecile insured a short reign.

MACEDON, Kings of. Demetrios Poliorketes. 306-283 BC. Gold Stater (8.51 gm). Attic Standard. Pella mint, struck circa 289 - autumn 288 BC. Diademed head of Demetrios right with bull's hom / Horseman wearing mantle, kausia and anaxyrides; his mount is rearing right and he is holding a long couched spear with his right hand, monogram of $\exists PK$ below horse's forelegs, BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ behind, ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ in exergue. E.T. Newell, The Coinages of Demetrius Poliorcetes (London, 1927) no. 87, pl.viii, 2. Good Very Fine, with rough porous surfaces and a few scratches in the fields. Extremely Rare.



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction X (17-18 September 1981) lot 119.

Demetrios' gold coinage consists entirely of Attic-weight staters, issued at first in the name of Alexander, but after about 299 in his own name. Demetrios' proclamation as king of Macedon gave him control of the mints in Amphipolis and Pella, and he inherited the still unexhausted bullion supplies of Macedon. In order to finance further conquests, he began to turn these supplies into currency. This coin was struck in the last year of Demetrios' reign, probably to finance his planned Aitolian campaign. The obverse shows the portrait of Demetrios adorned with the horns of a bull, the sacred animal of Poseidon. The reverse pays tribute to a traditional Macedonian type which had been used on the silver coinages from Alexander I to Philip II.



72. AITOLIA, Aitolian League. Circa 220-196 BC. Gold Stater (8.38 gm). Declining Attic Standard. Head of Athena right, her hair is long and escaping from beneath helmet, wearing necklace, pendant earring and a crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl / Aitolia seated right on a pile of shields, wearing kausia and holding spear in right hand and wreath-bearing Nike in her extended left, sheathed sword under her left arm, monogram to right, AIT $\Omega\Lambda\Omega$ N behind, [A]NA (?) in exergue. J. Reinach, "Un monument delphien: L'Étolie sur les trophées gaulois de Kallion", Journal International d'Archéologie XIII, p.197, 29, pl.v, 1 (this coin) and same dies as pl.xii, 32 (Mavrogordato 893); Gulbenkian Collection 915 (same obverse die); Hess-Leu 45 (1970) lot 167 = Hess-Leu 31 (1966) lot 295. Very Fine Plus, numerous nicks, cuts and scratches. Very Rare. (\$4000)



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction I (20-21 March 1975) lot 117.

Despite their overall rarity, over twenty varieties of Aitolian League staters are known, all with the head of Athena on the obverse and reverses commemorating the repulse of Macedonian and Gallic invasions. The reverse of this stater shows Aitolia seated on a pile of shields, an allusion to one of the sculptures dedicated in the temple of Apollo to commemorate the repulse of the Gallic invasion of 279 BC. On many of the known Aitolian staters, a Macedonian shield can be recognized among the pile of shields, lending support to the dating of these staters to a period of active warfare against Macedon.



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73. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 297-296 BC. Gold Stater (8.57 gm). Attic Standard. Head of Athena right, wearing bead necklace, round earring and a crested Attic helmet decorated with four olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl/Owl standing right, head facing, olive sprig and crescent moon behind, kalathos (wool basket) at its feet; A\Theta Eto right. Boston MFA 1099; SNG Burton Y. Berry 692. Extremely Fine. Very Rare, only about twenty specimens known. [See Color Plate] (\$25,000)

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung Auktion 42 (11 October 1988) lot 240.

This very rare stater, one of the most romantic of antiquity, was struck from gold stripped from the cult statue of Athena by the mercenary general Lachares when he was besieged at Athens by Demetrios Poliorketes. Dedicated to the goddess in 438 BC, the ivory and gold statue was one of the two most celebrated masterpieces of the sculptor Pheidias who, tragically, was accused of filching a part of the gold and was exiled from Athens. The kalathos symbol probably indicates the sacred origin of the gold, although it has also been suggested that the symbol is actually a ring of Bacchos, an object used in the famous Eleusinian rites for the festival just outside Athens.







74. CRETE, Hyrtakina and Lisos. Circa 300 BC. Gold Obol (0.91 gm). Aeginetan Standard. Bird flying right/ Bird flying right, deep counterstamp of ΔI. Cf. Svoronos, *Numismatique de la Créte ancienne* (Macon, 1890) p.199, 13 (without counterstamp). Very Fine Plus. Extremely Rare.

(\$2000)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen Auktion 64 (30 January 1984) lot 126; Jameson Collection 1330; Consul E.F. Weber Collection (Hirsch XXI, 1908) lot 2139.

Little is known of the towns Hyrtakina and Lisos, both seldom mentioned by ancient writers. Based on the coin types and find spots, it has been established that both towns were located in the far southwest corner of Crete, near the city of Elyros. It is unknown why the two cities formed an alliance, but the most probable reason would have been inter-city war, with coinage being struck to pay the soldiers. Both gold and silver coins were struck, each with an unidentifiable flying bird on both sides. If the bird is an eagle, this would represent the cult of Zeus, if it is a dove, then the cult of Aphrodite is represented. At least five varieties of this coinage have been identified, some inscribed with the initials of the issuing city, others with these initials in the form of a countermark, as this coin. Based on the locations of reported find spots, the entire coinage circulated only within the area under the authority of these two cities.





75. **PONTOS, Kings of. Mithradates VI the Great.** 120-63 BC. Gold Stater (8.35 gm). Attic Standard. Struck at Pergamon, year 2 (88/87 BC). Diademed head of Mithradates VI right, hair tousled and flowing freely / Stag grazing left, star & crescent moon to left, B (year 2 of the Pergamene era) over Pergamene monogram to right; all within Dionysiac wreath of ivy and fruit. SNG von Aulock 6676 = Kraay-Hirmer, Greek Coins, 774 (same dies). Extremely Fine. Very Rare. (\$12,500)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 45 (26 May 1988) lot 192.

Mithradates is the Hellenistic monarch par excellence, his career driven by megalomaniacal ambitions leading to murderous assaults upon family and followers and disasterous foreign adventures against superior forces. His idealized portraiture attempts to mimic the gods with its bold staring gaze and unruly, free-flowing hair, but at its most extreme is a personification of hysteria in its Dionysiac sense. The wreath of ivy on the reverse reinforces Mithradates' link with the god as well as making a connection with the cistaphoric coinage that formerly circulated in the Asian territory he conquered in his first war with Rome in 88 BC, which witnessed the horrific massacre of the Roman citizens of Asia Minor. The stag probably represents the civic center of Ephesos and the mintmark is of Pergamon, all part of the new Pontic kingdom, symbolized by the star and crescent. His empire collapsed before the armies of Sulla and Lucullus, and Mithradates ended his own life an exile in the far region of the Crimea, pursued to the end by vengeful Romans and family.

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76. CAPPADOCIA, Kings of. Ariarathes IX. 101/99-86 BC. Gold Stater (8.21 gm). Declining Attic Standard. Struck at Istros, circa 89-86 BC. Diademed head of Ariarathes IX right as the deified Alexander, with horn of Ammon (horn ornamented with eight pellets and ending in single pellet) / Athena Nikephoros enthroned left, holding wreath-bearing Nike flying left in her extended right hand, left elbow leaning on shield propped against throne, ΔI (regnal date or abbreviated magistrate's name?) below right arm, IS (for Istros) on throne, combination spear-trident below, BASIAE Ω S to right, ΔY SIMAXOY to left. SNG Copenhagen 1094; McClean Collection 4481. Extremely Fine. Very Rare. (\$4000)



Ex Classical Numismatic Auctions, Ltd. Sale V (9 December 1988) lot 77; Numismatic Fine Arts Auction I (20-21 March 1975) lot 104; Santa Barbara Museum of Art.



Mithradates of Pontos placed his son on the throne of Cappadocia after a prolonged period of chaos following the assassination of Ariarathes VI in 116 BC. However, this dynastic power play only succeeded in bringing the Romans into the conflict over control of the kingdom, which at various times involved Pontos, Bithynia and Armenia. Ariarathes was deposed at the urging of the Romans in 89 BC, and promptly joined with his father in the invasion of Thrace in 88 BC, where he died two years later. The portrait of this Lysimachos style stater resembles that on Ariarathes' Cappadocian silver, and was most likely struck at Istros in the course of the Thracian campaign. Similiar types were struck at Tomis, where the portraits took on more of the characteristics of Mithradates (see next lot).



77. **CAPPADOCIA, Kings of. Ariarathes IX.** 101/99-86 BC. Gold Stater (8.27 gm). Declining Attic Standard. Struck at Tomis, circa 89-86 BC. Diademed head of Ariarathes IX right as the deified Alexander, with horn of Ammon/Athena Nikephoros enthroned left, holding wreath-bearing Nike flying left in her extended right hand, left elbow leaning on shield propped against throne, Θ EM (abbreviated magistrate's name?) below right arm, TO (for Tomis) on throne, ornate trident below, $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$ to right, $AY\Sigma IMXOY$ to left. Pick and Regling, *Die Antiken Münzen Nord-Griechenlands, Band I: Dacien und Moesien* (Berlin, 1910), p.651, 2480, pl.XXI, 6; *SNG Copenhagen* 1091. Good Very Fine. Very Rare. (\$3500)



78. **BOSPOROS, Kings of. Asandros.** Circa 45/4-17/6 BC. Gold Stater (7.99 gm). Declining Attic Standard. Struck at Pantikapaion, 19/18 BC. Diademed head of Asandros right, diadem ends split with one falling back over neck/Nike standing left on prow, holding wreath and palm branch, date ZK (regnal year 27) before, BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΣΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left. Cf. A.N. Zograph, *Ancient Coinage, part ii: The Ancient Coins of the Northern Black Sea Littoral* (BAR Supplementary Series 33 (ii), translated by H. Bartlett Wells, Oxford, 1977) pl.xliv, 5-6 (years 18 & 21); cf. *BMC Pontus* etc. p.48, 2-3 (years 28 & 29); cf. *SNG Copenhagen* 14 (year 20); cf. Hess-Leu Auktion 31 (1966) lot 384 (year 16). Very Fine Plus. Very Rare, possibly unpublished date.



Ex Sotheby's (3 May 1984) lot 96.



By the reign of Asandros the holdings of the Dynasty of Mithradates were reduced to the far kingdom of Bosporos on the Black Sea. Athough the angular style betrays the influence of the Skythians and other native tribes, his coinage still depicts an idealized royal portrait in the finest Hellenistic tradition. It must be remembered that at the time this stater was struck Asandros was some 90 years old, and would be driven to suicide by a usurper the following year.

79. MYSIA, Kyzikos. Circa 550-475 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.56 gm). Phokaic Standard. Head of Athena left, wearing crested Attic helmet, tunny fish left below / Quadripartite incuse of mill sail pattern. Von Fritze, "Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos", Nomisma VII (1912) no. 67. Very Fine Plus. (\$1200)



The electrum coinage of Kyzikos, firmly identified from the earliest issues of the sixth century BC with the civic symbol of the tunny fish, found itself an important niche as an international trade coinage as the city exploited its position as entrepôt for the thriving trade between the Black Sea Region, Thrace and Macedon and the Greek states to the south along the coast of the Aegean. The types adopted for the coinage are an eclectic group, which seem to try to appeal to all parties. Athena, of course, is the patron goddess of the Greeks. The winged bull (see lot 80), like the winged horse of Lampsakos, is an oriental type quite familiar to the Greek communities in Asia Minor. Attis (see lot 83), although subject of a very important eastern cult, appears but infrequently. The gorgoneion (see lot 81) is found on coinage from Asia Minor to Italy, but is a recurring figure on the coins of Neapolis in Macedonia and Apollonia on the shores of the Black Sea.



80. MYSIA, Kyzikos. Circa 550-475 BC. Electrum Twelfth Stater (1.33 gm). Phokaic Standard. Forepart of winged bull kneeling left, turny fish left below / Quadripartite incuse of mill sail pattern. Von Fritze, "Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos", Nomisma VII (1912) no. 60. Very Fine. Very Rare. (\$600)





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MYSIA, Kyzikos, Circa 550-475 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.68 gm), Phokaic Standard, Facing head of gorgoneion with protruding tongue, tunny fish left below / Quadripartite incuse of mill sail pattern. Von Fritze, "Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos", Nomisma VII (1912) no. 129; cf. Boston MFA 1445 (stater). Good Very Fine.

(\$900)



MYSIA, Kyzikos. Circa 475-410 BC. Electrum Stater (15.79 gm). Phokaic Standard. Nude male dancer kneeling left on tunny fish left, wearing kalathos on head, his head turned right, his right hand striking his chest, his left arm raised / Quadripartite incuse of mill sail pattern. Von Fritze, "Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos", Nomisma VII (1912) no. 164, pl.v, 12; Babelon, Traité II, no. 2695, pl.clxxv, 19 = Boston MFA 1525. Very Fine, couple of minor cuts on obverse. Very Ra (\$2500)



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VI (27 February 1979) lot 253.

The kalathiskos dancers were associated with the pastoral festival of Apollo Karneios, hence the headdress shaped like a basket. The dancers could also be female, and the dancing girls depicted on the silver staters of Abdera (May, The Coinage of Abdera, no. 313) are probably partaking of the same celebration.







MYSIA, Kyzikos. Circa 475-410 BC. Electrum Twenty-Fourth Stater or Hemiobol (0.64 gm). Phokaic Standard. Head of Attis right wearing Phrygian cap, turnry fish right below (off the flan on this specimen)/Quadripartite incuse of mill sail pattern. Waggoner, Early Greek Coins From The Collection of Jonathan P. Rosen, ACNAC 5 (New York, 1983) no. 505; cf. Von Fritze, "Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos", Nomisma VII (1912) no. 142 (stater and hekte only). Good Very Fine.

(\$500)



MYSIA, Kyzikos. Circa 400 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.62 gm). Phokaic Standard. Male figure (Odysseus?) kneeling right on turny fish right, wearing pilos and holding club with his right hand (not visible on this specimen), animal skin draped over his left arm / Quadripartite incuse of mill sail pattern. Von Fritze, "Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos", Nomisma VII (1912) no. 167. Good Very Fine. Rare. (\$750)



Ex Joel L. Malter and Co. Auction 1 (9-11 November 1973) lot 124.



MYSIA, Kyzikos. Circa 350-330 BC. Electrum Stater (15.84 gm). Phokaic Standard. Head of maenad left, wearing pendant earring and wreath of ivy leaves and fruit, tunny fish left below/Quadripartite incuse of mill sail pattern. Greenwell, "The Electrum Coinage of Cyzicus", NC Vol. 7, Third Series (London, 1887), p.67, no.37, pl.II, 14; Von Fritze, "Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos", Nomisma VII (1912) no. 193, pl.vi, 5; Babelon, Traité II, no. 2613, pl.clxxiii, 22; Boston MFA 1558. Nearly Very Fine. Very Rare. (\$2500)



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VI (27 February 1979) lot 257.

This reserved maenad makes her appearance on one of the last electrum coins of Kyzikos, struck in the two decades before Alexander crossed the Hellesport, causing a permanent disruption in the long established political and economic patterns of antiquity. The exact cause of the cessation of minting, whether the supplanting of the Kyzikene electrum stater by the gold Alexandrine stater, the breakdown of trade routes by prolonged warfare, or the choking off of Kyzikos' gold supply is unknown.

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86. MYSIA, Lampsakos. Circa 412 BC. Electrum Stater (15.01 gm). Local Lampsakene Standard. Forepart of winged horse-monster flying left, grape vines around, Ξ below / Quadripartite incuse. A. Baldwin, *The Electrum Coinage of Lampsakos* (New York, 1914) pl.1, 12; *Boston MFA* 1585. Nearly Extremely Fine. Rare. [See Color Plate] (\$7500)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 28 (5-6 May 1981) lot 135).

This is the sole electrum issue of Lampsakos of the fifth century BC, all other staters being struck in fine gold. Its anomalous weight standard is known only for Lampsakos, and all known specimens are from the same pair of dies, indicating a very limited striking. Earlier opinions place it at the time of the Athenian Coinage Decree of circa 449 BC, which ordered all silver coinage of the Delian League to be recoined as Athenian owls. This electrum piece would evade that requirement. However, recent hoard studies have suggested a date later in the fifth century, most likely at the time of the revolt of Lampsakos against Athens in 412 BC. The winged horse is not meant to represent the Greek Pegasos, but is related to other winged creatures such as boars and bears seen on the archaic coinage of Asia Minor, thus having its origin in eastern mythology. The use of such a type could be seen as a reaction to the aggressive Hellenizing of Athens.





87. MYSIA, Lampsakos. Circa 370 BC. Gold Stater (8.46 gm). Persic Standard. Head of maenad left, her hair tousled and flowing freely, wearing bead necklace, pendant earring and wreath of ivy / Forepart of winged horse-monster right with curved wing. A. Baldwin, "Lampsakos: The Gold Staters, Silver and Bronze Coinages", AJN LIII (New York, 1924) 17h (V/e) = Hirsch Auktion XII (1904) lot 230 (same dies); Boston MFA 1590. Extremely Fine, few light scratches. Very Rare. (\$12,000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VIII (6 June 1980) lot 210; Adolph Hess AG Auktion 247 (29 June 1978) lot 152.

The obscure reference to Dionysos on the electrum stater, with its curving grape vine, is embellished in the 4th century by an orgy of Dionysiac celebration. Beside the god himself, a parade of his followers appears on Lampsakene gold staters, including his frenzied maenads.









88. MYSIA, Lampsakos. Circa 380-360 BC. Gold Stater (8.48 gm). Persic Standard. Head of female left (Sappho?), wearing laurel wreath and hair confined in sakkos, few stray strands escaping / Forepart of winged horse-monster right with curved wing. Bank Leu Auktion 20 (25-26 April 1978) lot 118 (same dies); A. Baldwin, "Lampsakos: The Gold Staters, Silver and Bronze Coinages", AJN LIII (New York, 1924) —. Nearly Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, one of only three known. (\$11,000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction XVIII, Part I (31 March 1987) lot 178; Bank Leu Auktion 38 (13 May 1986) lot 100; Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 53 (29 November 1977) lot 89.

Unlike the frenzied maenad in the previous lot, this sedate lady is clearly not a follower of Dionysos. Scattered ancient depictions of Sappho wearing a sakkos have suggested the identification with the renowned poet.

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89. LESBOS, Mytilene. Circa 478-455 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.44 gm). Phokaic Standard. Forepart of horse galloping right, mane flowing freely / Incuse head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin, club below. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronnünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) My. 23. Very Fine. Extremely Rare, Bodenstedt cites only eight specimens (one obverse and three reverse dies). (\$500)



The earliest electrum issues of Mytilene show a fondness for naturalistic animal types, along with a remarkable innovation on the reverse, where the incuse punch has developed into a regular incuse type of fine archaic style. This contrast with Phokaia, which favored human types with the occasional animal, serves to divide the output of the two mints, which in the course of the fifth century struck semi-annual issues on a rotating basis. In the fourth century the reverse changed over to a more usual bas relief type, often within a square frame. Human forms become more common, and also more classical in style.





90. LESBOS, Mytilene. Circa 454-427 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.41 gm). Phokaic Standard. Forepart of boar right / Head of roaring lion within linear square. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981), My. 41. Fine. (\$500)





91. **LESBOS**, **Mytilene**. Circa 377-326 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater. (2.55 gm). Phokaic Standard. Head of Hermes right, wearing kausia/Crouching panther within square linear border. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronnürzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) My.83d/α (same dies). Very Fine Plus. (\$650)





92. **LESBOS**, **Mytilene**. Circa 377-326 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.53 gm). Phokaic Standard. Young male head right, wearing taenia with horn in front and ties behind / Female head right with hair in sphendone, within square linear border. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) My. 85 (dies a/\alpha); *Boston MFA* 1718. Very Fine Plus. (\$650)





93. **LESBOS**, **Mytilene**. Circa 377-326 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.54 gm). Phokaic Standard. Laureate head of Apollo / Head of Artemis, wearing sphendone; coiled serpent behind. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) My. 100A. Very Fine, flan flaw on head of Artemis. (\$375)





94. **IONIA, Erythrai** (?). **Milesian Standard.** Late sixth to mid-fifth century BC. Electrum Hemistater (7.05 gm). Floral device consisting of three palmettes separated by three buds; all on a raised circular boss / Incuse square with uneven surfaces. *BMC Ionia* p.2, no.2 (uncertain western Asia Minor); Babelon, *Traité I*, p.74, no.81 (pl.III, 5). Very Fine Plus. Very Rare. (\$5000)

Other than the literary tradition ascribing the origin of coinage to the kings of Lydia, there is little evidence for a more exact chronology of early Greek coinage. The tradition, buttressed by limited archaeological studies, does confirm Asia Minor as the place of origin, most likely Lydia or Ionia, and a date somewhere around 650 BC. The alloy used, a mixture of gold and silver known to the Greeks as elektron was based on the natural ore found in nugget form in many river-beds in the region. The earliest globular, typeless coins imitated this natural form, later developing into simple striated and punched patterns of squares, rectangles and swastikas. The earliest true types, such as the lion and horsehead types in the Stevenson collection, may have developed from the use of personal seals, the most widely known being the stater of Ephesos with a stag bearing the inscription "I am a seal of Phanes". These devices later took on the characteristics of civic symbols, although it would be dangerous to link a specific symbol to a particular city in this early period. The most secure form of classification employed to date has been by weight standard, based on two major and several lesser used standards. The Milesian standard, with a stater of circa 14 grams, saw circulation in Lydia and parts of Ionia. The Phokaic standard of circa 16 grams was also used in Ionia as well as Mysia. Persic, Aeginetan and Euboic standards saw scattered use in early coinage, limited in time and extent of circulation. The intrinsic value of the early electrum, even down to the 1/96 stater and smaller denominations, was too high for use in everyday commerce, and early coinage must have seen use only for the transfer of large sums of money, such as mercantile transactions, payment of government expenses (mercenaries, tribute and such), and donatives, either for services rendered to individuals or the state, or to religious foundations. The Artemision deposits, highly significant but still decidedly controversial hoards of early electrum



95. Uncertain Western Asia Minor. Milesian Standard. Before 575 BC. Electrum Twenty-Fourth Stater (0.59 gm). Horse's head left / Rough cruciform pattern within incuse square. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) nos. 145-146; *SNG von Aulock* 1781. Very Fine Plus. (\$500)

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96. Uncertain Western Asia Minor. Milesian Standard. Late sixth to mid-fifth century BC. Electrum Forty-Eighth Stater (0.29 gm). Lion's head right / Rough incuse square. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) 170; Waggoner, *Early Greek Coins From The Collection of Jonathan P. Rosen*, ACNAC 5 (New York, 1983) no. 303. Nearly Extremely Fine. (\$700)



Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Fixed Price List 401 (June, 1978) lot 20.





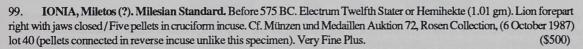


- 97. **IONIA**, **Miletos** (?). **Milesian Standard**. Before 575 BC. Electrum Stater (13.93 gm). Lion reclining left, head reverted, within rectangular frame containing pattern of smaller rectangles evenly spaced/Central oblong punch containing fox running left with three pellets before, square punch containing stellate pattern above, square punch containing stag's head left below. **Boston MFA** 1882; Kraay-Hirmer, **Greek Coins**, 591. Good Very Fine. (\$5000)
- 98. **IONIA, Miletos (?). Milesian Standard.** Late seventh to mid-sixth century BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.33 gm). Forepart of lion reclining left / Two incuse squares, each containing a raised stellate pattern. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) nos. 57-58 (staters with lion forepart right) and no. 128 (hekte with whole lion reclining left, possibly sharing the same reverse punches as this specimen). Very Fine Plus. Unique. (\$2500)





Ex Bank Leu Auktion 50 (25 April 1990) lot 165.







100. **Uncertain Western Asia Minor. Phokaic Standard.** Late seventh to mid-sixth century BC. Electrum Sixth Stater or Hekte (2.73 gm). Irregular pattern on a square raised boss / Irregular incuse punch. Waggoner, *Early Greek Coins From The Collection of Jonathan P. Rosen*, ACNAC 5 (New York, 1983) no. 314; *Boston MFA* 1781. Good Very Fine. Rare. (\$500)





101. **Uncertain Western Asia Minor. Phokaic Standard.** Late seventh to mid-sixth century BC. Electrum Twenty-Fourth Stater (0.64 gm). Swastika on raised boss / Quadripartite incuse square. *SNG von Aulock* 1778. Very Fine. (\$300)





102. **Uncertain Western Asia Minor. Phokaic Standard.** Late seventh to mid-sixth century BC. Electrum Twenty-Fourth Stater (0.66 gm). Swastika on raised boss / Quadripartite incuse square (rough). SNG von Aulock 1778. Very Fine Plus. (\$350)





103. IONIA, Ephesos. 133-78 BC. Gold Stater (8.59 gm). Attic Standard. Draped bust of Artemis right, wearing stephane, her bow and quiver over her left shoulder / Cult Statue of the Ephesian Artemis, with modius atop head and laureate nimbus around head, hands are filleted, bee to upper left, E- Φ to either side below. Head, "On the chronological sequence of the coins of Ephesus", NC 1880, p.69, unlisted for bee symbol only in upper left field. Very Fine, rough surfaces, couple of old dings on reverse. Rare. [See Color Plate]



The important cult center of Ephesos produced electrum and gold coinage at widely spaced intervals, starting at the earliest period in the 7th century BC, with examples found in the earliest deposits at the Artemesion. The bee and stag symbols on some of the pieces found there are some of the few civic issues that can be identified with certainty, being associated with the cult of Artemis at its earliest period. The later gold stater in the collection was struck after Ionia was absorbed into the Roman domain in 133 BC, the series continuing into the early 1st century BC. Although previously thought to date from the period of the revolt of Mithradates VI of Pontos, circa 88 BC, the discovery of an issue in the name of C. Atinius C f. Labeo, a Roman offical of 122/121 BC, proves the series had a longer period of circulation. For the first time the famous cult statue of Ephesian Artemis is represented on a coin, a symbol that would recur throughout the Hellenistic and early Roman periods, an indication of the influence the cult held among the Greek populace.



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The Unique Kolophon Quarter Stater





104. IONIA, Kolophon. Circa 330 BC. Gold Quarter Stater, Hemidrachm or Triobol (2.13 gm). Attic Standard. Head of Apollo facing three quarters left, hair falling freely to either side of his face / Kithara with seven strings, anchor to right. Unpublished apart from sale appearances. Very Fine Plus. Unique. (\$5000)



Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 64 (30 January 1984) lot 152; Glendining's "Foreign Amateur" Sale (13 December 1963) lot 319.



The gold coinage of Kolophon is represented by a single issue, known from this one unique specimen, which appeared at auction for the first time in the 1960's. Although there is no inscription, the types, Apollo and his lyre, are well attested on the silver and bronze coinage of the city. The near complete lack of a gold coinage, or for that matter any large denomination silver before the late 4th century BC can be seen as a result of Kolophon's lack of interest in extensive trading networks; most of its efforts were directed toward controlling the Kaystros river valley, source of its most important commodity, cavalry horses. The arrival of Alexander in Asia in the 330's provided the stimulus for extensive minting of large denominations in the region, as exemplified by a series of gold staters from Pergamon and Rhodes, among other cities. Similarities between the head of Helios on the Rhodian staters and the Apollo on this piece suggest that a Rhodian engraver was contracted to produce the dies for this extremely rare issue.







105. IONIA, Phokaia. Circa 550-522 BC. Electrum Twenty-Fourth Stater. (0.63 gm). Phokaic Standard. Head of warrior right, wearing Ionian helmet with cheekguard and spiral palmette design on the bowl, small seal swimming right below / Quadripartite incuse square. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) Ph.15, pl.43 (same dies - a/α). Very Fine Plus. Extremely Rare, only four specimens recorded by Bodenstedt for this rare denomination. (\$1000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction X (17-18 September 1981) lot 178.

Phokaia produced not only one of the earliest electrum coinages, but also one of the most extensive and long lasting. Its wide ranging currency, often employing as a main or subsidiary symbol the badge of the city, a seal (ϕ 0K η), was the basis for one of the most prevalent weight standards in Asia Minor and the Greek world, carried outward by an expanding trading empire based on colonies founded along all shores of the Mediterranean. By the middle of the sixth century, the voluminous electrum hektai of Phokaia and its minting partner Mytilene were being struck on an annual or semi-annual basis as "contributions" to either the Persian empire or the Delian league, depending on the political climate. The constant changing of types, usually of human form, whether mortal or god, led to refinements in the depiction of portraits that are remarkable for their complex detail in a miniaturized format. The end of this long series came in 326 BC, when the entire coinage of the eastern Greek world was standardized after the coming of Alexander.





106. IONIA, Phokaia. Circa 477-388 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.52 gm). Phokaic Standard. Ram standing right, scratching its nose with rear hoof; small seal below / Quadripartite incuse square of mill sail pattern. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) Ph. 59 (same obverse die-a). Very Fine. Rare.

(\$750)





107. IONIA, Phokaia. Circa 477-388 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater. (2.53 gm). Phokaic Standard. Head of nymph left, wearing pendant earring, hair confined in sphendone with several locks escaping wildly / Quadripartite incuse square of mill sail pattern. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronmürzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) Ph.94 (obverse die unlisted). Very Fine Plus. (\$750)





108. IONIA, Phokaia. Circa 387-326 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater (2.52 gm). Phokaic Stater. Wreathed head of young Pan left; small seal below / Quadripartite incuse square of mill sail pattern. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) Ph. 97a (same obverse die). Very Fine, slightly off-center. (\$450)





109. IONIA, Phokaia. Circa 387-326 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater. (2.55 gm). Phokaic Standard. Head of Omphale left, wearing lion skin, club behind, small seal swimming left below neck / Quadripartite incuse square of mill sail pattern. Bodenstedt, *Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene* (Tübingen, 1981) Ph.107d/α (same dies). Very Fine Plus. (\$900)

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110. IONIA, Phokaia. Circa 387-326 BC. Electrum Hekte or Sixth Stater. (2.56 gm). Phokaic Standard. Head of nymph left, wearing pendant earring, hair combed forward and rolled at hairline and then tied over her forehead, small seal swimming left behind neck / Quadripartite incuse square of mill sail pattern. Bodenstedt, Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene (Tübingen, 1981) Ph.106. Very Fine Plus. (\$750)













111. CARIA, Dynasts of. Pixodaros. 340-334 BC. Gold Hemistater or Drachm (4.16 gm). Persic Standard. Struck at Halikarnassos. Laureate head of Apollo right, with long flowing hair / Zeus of Labraundos standing right, right leg bent slightly at the knee, wearing long chiton and holding doublebladed axe over his right shoulder, resting his left hand on an inverted spear. Babelon, Traité II, 108, pl.xc, 15 = BMC Caria p.184, 1 = Jenkins, Ancient Greek Coins (1972), 305/306 (same dies). Choice Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare. (\$7500)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 45 (26 May 1988) lot 232; Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 53 (29 November 1977) lot 113.

Pixodaros was the only Carian satrap to issue gold coins, a policy at odds with his nominal subservient position to the Persian Great King. His extensive issues instead reflect both his initial usurpation of the throne from his sister-in law Ada, widow of Hidrieus, and his attempts to align himself with the growing power of the Macedonian Greeks, which culminated in an offer of a dynastic marriage of his daughter to one of the sons of Philip II. Either political maneuver would likely entail the distribution of large sums of cash to potential or actual supporters. Pixodaros reconciled with the Persians prior to his death in 334 BC, but nonetheless the Hekatomnid dynasty fell to Alexander of Macedon the following year.









112. CARIA, Dynasts of. Pixodaros. 340-334 BC. Gold Hemiobol or Twenty-Fourth Stater (0.35 gm). Persic Standard. Struck at Halikarnassos, probably accession donative issue, 340 BC. Laureate head of Apollo left, with long flowing hair / Double-bladed axe, Π-I to either side. Babelon, Traité II, 107; Boston MFA 2002; Pozzi Collection Sale (Ars Classica I, 1921) lot 2637. Very Fine. Extremely Rare. (\$600)

113. CARIA, Islands off. Rhodes. Circa 125-90 BC. Gold Quarter Stater, Hemidrachm or Triobol (1.96 gm). Attic Standard. Head of the nymph Rhode right, wearing necklace and radiate stephane / Rose, magistrate's name MAPIΩN above, ear of barley to right; all within border of large pellets. T. Hackens, "Trésor Hellénistique Trouvé à Delos en 1964", Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique 89 (1965) no. 49. Very Fine, rough surfaces with one old scrape on Rhode's cheekbone. Extremely Rare.



(\$2500)

The nymph Rhode was the daughter of Aphrodite and the wife of Helios, and her children became the founders of Rhodes. Her husband's is the more commonplace portrait on the gold coinage of the island, but both reflect the extraordinary refinement of style of the coinage of the most prosperous trading center in the Hellenistic world. Such wealth would naturally attract the attention of the newest Mediterranean power, and by the mid second century Rome had stripped Rhodes of much of its territorial possessions and trading monopolies. Despite its decline, Rhodes still produced an extensive coinage in gold into the first century BC, and the magistrate Marion, known only from his gold issues, was one of many officials responsible for producing the currency that provided tribute for pirates and funds for mercenaries to support the island state in a precarious prosperity.



114. LYDIA, Kingdom Of, Late seventh to early sixth century BC. Electrum Third Stater or Trite (4.74 gm). Milesian Standard. Struck at Sardes. Lion's head right with spiky protuberance on its forehead / Two square incuse punches, one overlapping the edge of the other. Weidauer, Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) Series XVI, nos. 86-89; Boston MFA 1764. Extremely Fine.



The lion was the royal badge of the Mermnad kings of Lydia. The present specimen illustrates the most common variety of the third stater series with the spiky protuberance on the lion's forehead, adequate explanation has never been offered as to the exact nature of this protuberance. This series probably circulated over a long period as indicated by many surviving specimens with bankers' countermarks.



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115. **LYDIA, Kingdom Of.** Late seventh to early sixth century BC. Electrum Third Stater or Trite (4.69 gm). Milesian Standard. Struck at Sardes. Lion's head right with spiky protuberance on its forehead / Two square incuse punches, one overlapping the edge of the other. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) Series XVI, nos. 86-89; *Boston MFA* 1764. Very Fine. (\$1000)





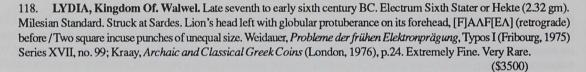
116. **LYDIA**, **Kingdom Of.** Late seventh to early sixth century BC. Electrum Third Stater or Trite (4.74 gm). Milesian Standard. Struck at Sardes. Lion's head right with spiky protuberance on its forehead / Two square incuse punches, one overlapping the edge of the other. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) Series XVI, nos. 86-89; *Boston MFA* 1764. Extremely Fine but struck from a rough, partially rusty die. (\$1000)





117. **LYDIA, Kingdom Of.** Late seventh to early sixth century BC. Electrum Twelfth Stater or Hemihekte (1.18 gm). Milesian Standard. Struck at Sardes. Lion's head right with globular protuberance on its forehead / Square incuse punch with irregular surface. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) Series XV, nos. 79-85; *BMC Lydia* 17. Very Fine Plus. Rare. (\$700)







The name "Walwel" was originally regarded as a form of Alyattes, king of Lydia circa 610-561 BC. Linguistic analysis suggests this is not the case, and the discovery of Lydian electrum with the name "Kalil", which cannot be linked to any known royal name, suggest that these are civic magistrates. Even if the tradition that the Lydians invented coinage cannot be proven, it seems likely that they were the first to institute a formalized means of production and distribution, in other words, the first state mint at their capital of Sardes.





119. LYDIA, Kingdom Of. Walwel. Late seventh to early sixth century BC. Electrum Sixth Stater or Hekte (2.36 gm). Milesian Standard. Struck at Sardes. Confronted lions' heads, the one on the right with globular protuberance on its forehead, FAAFE[A] (retrograde) between/Two square incuse punches of unequal size. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) Series XVII, no. 99 for a specimen showing left-facing lion but this coin is from the same obverse die and reverse punches as no. 97 which shows the right facing lion. Very Fine Plus. Very Rare. (\$3500)



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction XXV (29 November 1990) lot 153.

All the trites and hektes in this series are struck from dies apparently large enough for full staters, but no stater has yet come to light.





120. LYDIA, Kingdom Of. Walwel (?). Late seventh to early sixth century BC. Electrum Sixth Stater or Hekte (2.37 gm). Milesian Standard. Struck at Sardes. Lion's head right, fragmentary inscription FTEF (retrograde) before/Two square incuse punches of unequal size. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos I (Fribourg, 1975) Series XVII, nos. 101-102. Very Fine Plus, struck from rusty/damaged obverse die. Very Rare. (\$1500)



121. **LYDIA**, **Kingdom Of. Kroisos** (?). 561-546 BC or later. Gold Stater (10.69 gm). Heavy Series. Struck at Sardes. Confronted foreparts of lion facing right and bull facing left/Two square incuse punches of unequal size. *Boston MFA* 2068 (this coin); G.H. Chase and C.C. Vermeule, *Greek, Etruscan and Roman Art: The Classical Collections of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston* (Boston, 1963) fig. 62 (this coin); Babelon, *Traité I*, 396, pl.x, 1 (same dies). Very Fine. Very Rare.

(\$5000)



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VIII (6 June 1980) lot 311; Boston Museum of Fine Arts Collection; Warren Collection 1284; Greenwell Collection.

The grand innovation in this reign was the introduction of the world's first bimetallic coinage, gold and silver pieces based on a stater of pure metal weighing about 10.89 grams. There was also an on-going evolution in the type, from the single lion head right of the earliest electrum series to the confronted lion heads of the signed fractions, and a short lived and very rare issue bridging the transition from electrum to gold, with addorsed foreparts of lions (see the unique stater, CNG Auction XXIV, lot

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292A) and a similar type with lion and bull. These two animals confronted mark the changeover to the pure metallic series of Kroisos. A lion is the paramount symbol of royalty and as such is appropriate for the Lydian kingdom and the Mermnad dynasty, which came to power with Gyges circa 687 BC. The lion and bull however, have a wider connotation. They saw extensive use in Hittite and Urartian art of central Asia Minor, where the lion was a symbol of the warrior god Haldi and the bull that of Teisheba, the storm god (see Animals in Ancient Art from the Leo Mildenberg Collection, catalogue no. 19, a fragment of a 7th century Urartian bronze belt). By employing such symbols, Kroisos may have indicated his wider ambitions, to use the wealth of Lydia to extend his kingdom over the rest of Asia Minor, the homeland of the Lydian forebears. The import of these new royal symbols could not have been lost to the Persians, who themselves used them extensively as symbols of Achaemenid might. Kroisos' imperial ambitions ultimately led to his own downfall, when he encroached on Persian territory and was defeated, resulting in the absorption of Lydia into the expanding Achaemenid empire.

122. LYDIA, Kingdom Of. Kroisos. 561-546 BC or later. Gold Third Stater or Trite (3.55 gm). Heavy Series. Struck at Sardes. Confronted foreparts of lion facing right and bull facing left/Two square incuse punches of unequal size. Babelon, Traité I, 399, pl.x, 4; SNG Burton Y. Berry 1139. Extremely Fine. Very Rare.



During the initial phase of Kroisos' bimetallic experiment, the heavy gold series consisted of the stater and its divisions: halves, thirds, sixths and twelfths. The third stater or trite is the only denomination that survives in any quantity and it is still very rare overall whereas the sixth stater (see following lot) is extremely rare.



123. LYDIA, Kingdom Of, Kroisos, 561-546 BC or later, Gold Sixth Stater or Hekte (1.78 gm), Heavy Series, Struck at Sardes. Confronted foreparts of lion facing right and bull facing left / Oblong punch divided into two unequal squares. Head. Historia Numorum (Oxford, 1911 Second edition), pp. 646-647; Babelon, Traité I, 400, pl.x, 6; BMC Lydia —. Very Fine. Extremely Rare.





124. LYDIA, Kingdom Of. Kroisos, Circa 550-520 BC. Gold Stater (7.97 gm). Light Series. Confronted foreparts of lion facing right and bull facing left/Two square incuse punches of unequal size and slightly overlapping. Babelon, Traité I, 401-402, pl.x, (\$3500)2-3; BMC Lydia p.6, 31-32. Extremely Fine. Very Rare.





125. LYDIA, Kingdom Of. Kroisos, Circa 550-520 BC. Gold Stater (8.03 gm), Light Series. Confronted foreparts of lion facing right and bull facing left/Two square incuse punches of unequal size and slightly overlapping. Babelon, Traité I, 401-402, pl.x, 2-3; BMC Lydia p.6, 31-32. Very Fine. Very Rare.



The light weight gold stater of circa 8.10 grams was most likely introduced after the Persian conquest of Lydia and continued as the primary medium of circulation in the western part of the empire until the introduction of the royal Persian series circa 510 BC. The new weight standard provided a more convenient ratio between gold and silver, with 20 silver pieces equalling one of the new gold staters.



126. CYPRUS, Salamis. Evagoras I. 411-374 BC. Gold Tenth (?) Stater or Litra (?) (0.77 gm). Persic Standard. Bearded head of Herakles right wearing lion skin, forepaws knotted at his throat / Forepart of goat kneeling right, club (or groundline) below; all within linear border. BMC Cyprus 52; Babelon, Traité II, 1152, pl.cxxvii, 24. Very Fine Plus. Rare. (\$1000)



Ex Birkler & Waddell Auction II (11 December 1980) lot 195.

The reign of Evagoras began on a rocky note; he only came to power after the overthrow of a Phoenician usurper. Nonetheless, by adroit diplomacy between the competing Athenian and Persian spheres of influence he was able to establish control over much of the island by the time of his assassination in 374 BC. His gold coinage with the potent symbol of Herakles and the goat (which may be a punning reference to his own name - aigagros) reflects both his Hellenizing ambitions and his self-aggrandisement. There is a great variation in weight for Evagoras' coinage, making it difficult to determine the intended denominations and the weight standard.



127. CYPRUS, Salamis, Nikokles. 374-c.361 BC. Gold Twelfth Stater or Obol (0.62 gm). Persic Standard. Draped bust of Aphrodite left, wearing bead necklace and ornate tiara, her hair is long with a braid falling before ear and to front of shoulder / Head of Athena left, wearing necklace and crested Corinthian helmet, her hair is long and depicted in three locks with one falling to the front of her neck, two pellets below her chin. Babelon, Traité II, 1162, pl.cxxviii, 3. Very Fine, once mounted in jewelry. Rare.





Nikokles, son of Evagoras, holds a unique position in Greek numismatic history, minting only gold coinage during his thirteen year $reign. Whereas\ his\ father\ wisely\ made\ the\ judicious\ disbursements\ of\ cash\ to\ forward\ his\ ambitions, Nikokles\ was\ just\ a\ spendthrift.$ He reportedly paid Isokrates of Athens twenty talents for a funeral oration for his father, and otherwise lived in a style far above his station as a minor king on an isolated island. Like his father, he was assassinated in 361 BC. His coinage features Aphrodite, whose cult held strong sway in Cyprus, and Athena, who represents the increasing influence of Greece on the island.

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128. **CYPRUS, Salamis. Pnytagoras.** 351-332 BC. Gold Stater (8.30 gm). Persic Standard. Draped bust of Aphrodite left, her hair in tight ringlets, wearing torque (open end at front of her neck), semicircular earrings with five round pendants, and diadem decorated with semicircular plates; BA behind/Draped bust of Aphrodite left, her hair in long wavy strands, wearing necklace (?), pendant earring, and turreted crown, TIN behind. *BMC Cyprus* 76; Babelon, *Traité II*, 1184, pl.cxxviii, 25. Very Fine Plus, struck from a slightly rusty reverse die. [See Color Plate] (\$8000)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Auktion 64 (30 January 1984) lot 186.

Nikokles' successor Evagoras II was expelled by his subjects after refusing to support a revolt against the Persians. The Persians suppressed the revolt and installed Pnytagoras, who remained a loyal subject until removed by Alexander in 332 BC. His gold coinage features only busts of Cypriote Aphrodite in her various forms, as celebrated by her numerous cult centers on the island. Her turreted crown on the reverse of this coin shows her assimilation to Tyche as protecting civic goddess for the whole of Cyprus.









129. **CYPRUS, Kition. Pumiathon.** 361-312 BC. Gold Hemistater or Drachm (4.15 gm). Persic Standard. Dated 337 BC. Herakles advancing right, brandishing club with his uplifted right hand, wearing lion skin as headdress and rest of pelt draped over extended left arm, ankh to right; all within border of pellets / Lion attacking stag, both to the right, Phoenician inscription above and date M IIIII (regnal year 25) vertically to the right. *BMC Cyprus* 77-78; Babelon, *Traité II*, 1236, pl.cxxxi, 28. Very Fine Plus. Rare. (\$2000)

The Phoenician-founded city of Kition was one of the few centers to resist the growing power of the kings of Salamis, and retained some degree of independence until the arrival of Alexander put an end to the competition over Cyprus. The types show a close relationship to the city's Phoenician origins, as illustrated by the figures of Herakles/Melkart and a lion attacking a stag on this hemistater of Pumiathon. Melekiathon initiated the Kition gold issues, and his son Pumiathon minted an extensive sequence of dated gold coins that continued - after a short interruption caused by Alexander - to the end of his reign, when Pumiathon was executed by Ptolemy I of Egypt.





130. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Antiochos II. 261-246 BC. Gold Stater (8.59 gm). Attic Standard. Susa mint. Head of Athena right, her hair in curly strands escaping from beneath helmet, wearing bead necklace, pendant earring and crested Corinthian helmet with a coiled snake on the bowl/Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in her extended right hand and filleted palm branch over her left shoulder, monogram to either side of her feet, BASI- Λ EQS to left, [S]E Λ EYKO[Y] to right. A. Houghton, "Tarik Darreh (Kangavar) Hoard", ANSMN 25 (1980) p.34, 11, pl.4 (this coin); and Coins of the Seleucid Empire from the Collection of Arthur Houghton, ACNAC 4 (New York, 1983) 1043 (this coin). Very Fine Plus. Unique variety. (\$4000)

Ex Arthur Houghton Collection; Tarik Darreh hoard, 1974 (Coin Hoards II, 70).

Immediately following the spectacular success of Seleukos I in carving out his eastern empire a process of dissolution began in the lifetime of Antiochos I that accelerated during the reign of his son. Although the Ptolemies were obliged to retreat closer to the borders of Egypt after successive wars waged by father and son, their preoccupation with affairs in the west led to the loss of much of the eastern provinces, especially to the rising power of Parthia. All three rulers struck series of gold staters for the campaigns that charted the growth and deflation of their realm. The proliferation of mint symbols and special commemorative issues has left numismatists with a dense thicket of attribution problems. In this case, both Newell (ESM, page 126-133) and Houghton ("Tarik Darreh Hoard", ANSMN 25, page 42) comment on the difficulty of distinguishing the issues of father and son at Susa.

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131. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Seleukos II Kallinikos. 246-226 BC. Gold Stater (8.48 gm). Declining Attic Standard. Ekbatana mint, struck circa 235 BC. Diademed head of Seleukos II right, ends of diadem flowing freely behind / Nude Apollo standing slightly left, holding arrow with his right hand and resting left on bow balancing on the ground, monogram and horse's head left in inner left field, another monogram in outer right field, $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$ to right, ΣΕΛΕ-ΥΚΟ[Y] to left. A. Houghton, "Tarik Darreh (Kangavar) Hoard", ANSMN 25 (1980) p.36, 22 (this coin); and Coins of the Seleucid Empire from the Collection of Arthur Houghton, ACNAC 4 (New York, 1983) 1152 (same dies). Very Fine. Extremely Rare, five specimens known with these monograms. (\$4000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VIII (6 June 1980) lot 333; Münzen und Medaillen AG Fixed Price List 417 (November-December 1979) lot 14; Münzen und Medaillen AG Fixed Price List 388 (April 1977) lot 3; Tarik Darreh hoard, 1974 (Coin Hoards II, 70).





132. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Seleukos II Kallinikos. 246-226 BC. Gold Stater (8.39 gm). Declining Attic Standard. Uncertain eastern mint, struck circa 235 BC. Head of Athena right, her long hair escaping from beneath helmet, wearing crested Corinthian helmet / Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in extended right hand and palm branch over her left shoulder, NA in inner left field, $BA\Sigma IA E\Omega\Sigma$ to right, $\Sigma E-AEYK[OY]$ to left. A. Houghton, "Tarik Darreh (Kangavar) Hoard", ANSMN 25 (1980) p.37, 33 (this coin - attributed by Houghton to Seleukos II, see p.44). Very Fine Plus. Extremely Rare, only two specimens known.

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 25, (23 April 1980) lot 178 (there attributed to Seleukos I); Tarik Darreh hoard, 1974 (Coin Hoards II, 70). The Tarik Darreh hoard from western Iran, from which these three Seleukid staters originated, was buried sometime after the year 235 BC, when Seleukos II ordered the striking of vast issues of gold at all the major Seleukid mints in preparation for his grand campaign to recover the eastern provinces. His military talents were not up to the effort, however, and when rebellion threatened in Antioch in 228 BC the Seleukid army was forced to withdraw, leaving Arsakes in firm control of Parthia. The number of die links within the hoard and the general pristine condition of the staters of Seleukos II generally proves that these issues were struck for this campaign and were most likely lost in the course of it. The second piece of Seleukos II, with its Alexandrine types, had heretofore been attributed to Seleukos I, but the presence of two choice examples in the hoard suggests the issue is a hearkening back to the glory days of Alexander's empire at a time when history seemed to be overtaking his successors.





133. ACHAEMENID PERSIA. After Darios I. Circa 486-331 BC. Gold Daric (8.33 gm). Persic Standard. Persian hero right, in a running-kneeling stance, holding bow with his left hand and transverse spear with his right / Irregular oblong incuse. I. Carradice, "Coinage of the Persian Empire", Coinage and Administration in the Athenian and Persian Empires (BAR 343, Oxford, 1987) Type IIIb, nos. 30-31, pl.XIII. Very Fine Plus. (\$1500)

Ex Joel L. Malter and Co. Auction 1 (9-11 November 1973) lot 238.

Past attempts to attribute Persian royal coinage to specific rulers cannot now be accepted, and even the identification of the main figure as the Great King is open to doubt; some scholars seeing a generalized depiction of a Persian hero. Nevertheless, a clear typology can be constructed for the period spanning the Lydian style Kroiseid staters to Alexander's conquest of the empire. The earliest gold type in the series depicts the figure in what would become the standard running-kneeling position, drawing a bow. Evidence suggests that the Kroiseid type was struck down to the last decade of the sixth century BC, with the type II archer perhaps being struck for a period of some fifteen years or less. "Archer" or "daric" (from Darius I) are both terms found in ancient texts describing the Persian gold issues. When king Agesilaus of Sparta was forced to end his campaign to liberate the Greek states of Asia Minor in 394 BC, he blamed the 30,000 "archers" the Persians used to stir up dissent among his erstwhile Greek allies. Type III issues with the figure holding a bow and spear were struck in immense quantities from the early fifth century down to circa 375 BC, and several sub-groups can be identified, although more research is needed to clearly define them. There is some overlap with type IV, figure holding bow and dagger, which began in the mid fifth century and ended with the Alexandrine issues after 331 BC.

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134. ACHAEMENID PERSIA. After Darios I. Circa 486-331 BC. Gold Daric (8.34 gm). Persic Standard. Persian hero right, in a running-kneeling stance, holding bow with his left hand and transverse spear with his right/Irregular oblong incuse. I. Carradice, "Coinage of the Persian Empire", Coinage and Administration in the Athenian and Persian Empires (BAR 343, Oxford, 1987) Type IIIb, nos. 30-31, pl.XIII. Nearly Very Fine.

(\$1000)





135. **ALEXANDRINE EMPIRE OF THE EAST. Babylon.** Circa 331-328 BC or perhaps later. Gold Double Daric (16.50 gm). Persic Standard. Persian hero in running-kneeling stance right, holding bow with his left hand and transverse spear with his right, palm branch behind / Irregular oblong incuse with interior pattern of horizontal wavy lines. M. Mitchiner, *Indo-Greek and Indo-Scythian Coinage*, Vol. I: *The Early Indo-Greeks and their Antecedents* (London, 1975), Type 15 but palm branch symbol not listed; cf. *BMC Persia* 2-10 but palm branch not listed. Very Fine. Very Rare variety. (\$3000)

Alexander's grandiose dreams of empire saw manifestation in large denomination gold and silver issues struck in his name and for his successors. The double daric of Babylon is just one example. No such large gold piece was even struck by the Achaemenid kings, but Alexander, the Babylonian satraps he left in power, and the first Seleukid king, Seleukos I, all issued them from the new imperial capital. The running-kneeling figure of both types III and IV are known, and the wavy patterned reverse had developed out of the irregular incuse punch of the later Persian darics. A sequence of some twenty control marks has been noted that covers the period from circa 331 to 306 BC, ending with a novel type of Alexander wearing an elephant headdress / Nike with stylis (BMC 62), after which Seleukos transferred the mint to his new capital at Seleukeia.









136. BAKTRIA, Indo-Greek Kings. Euthydemos I. Circa 230-190 BC. Gold Stater (8.26 gm). Attic Standard. Balkh mint? Diademed head right, youthful and idealized / Nude Herakles resting on lion skin draped over rock, club resting on another pile of rocks; monogram in upper left field, BASIAE $\Omega\Sigma$ to right, [E]Y Θ Y Δ HMO[Y] to left. M. Mitchiner, Indo-Greek and Indo-Scythian Coinage, Vol. I: The Early Indo-Greeks and their Antecedents (London, 1975), p.51, 84a; Bopearachchi, Monnaies Gréco-Bactriennes Et Indo-Greeques (Paris, 1991), Série 1, 2 (same dies). Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare. [See Color Plate] (\$15,000)

The coinage of Euthydemos I proceeds through several distinct phases, reflecting the changing fortunes of his reign and depicting his maturing features. The initial series, represented by this gold stater, presents the king as an idealized Hellenistic monarch, with proud youthful features. Die rotation is consistently $\uparrow \downarrow$. This series was probably struck from the beginning of his reign, dating from his overthrow of Diodotos II in 230 BC. The next phase appears to have been prompted by the invasion of Antiochos III, circa 208 BC, which resulted in a two year siege of Euthydemos' capital of Balkh. Antiochos finally withdrew in 206 BC, and two new series followed, represented by the two silver tetradrachms that follow in the second half of this sale. The second series still offers an idealized portrait of the king, but his features have coarsened somewhat. The pillar of rock that Herakles rests his club on is reduced to something that resembles a second knee. Die rotation has shifted to $\uparrow \uparrow$ and will remain such throughout the remainder of the Indo-Greek period. The last phase (dating to the first decade of the 2nd century BC?) depicts the aged king as in true life, with sagging, care-worn features. Herakles rests his club directly upon his knee. This series concluded with the death of Euthydemos circa 190 BC and the succession by his son, Demetrios I.

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137. PHARAONIC EGYPT. Nektanebo II. 359-340 BC. Gold Daric or Stater (8.38 gm). Persic Standard. Horse prancing or rearing right, border of pellets / Pectoral (nebew, "gold"), with six pendant beads hanging from it, crossing horizontally a heart and windpipe (nefer, "good, beautiful"). Svoronos, Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion (Athens, 1904-1908), pl.1, 8 variety (nebew hieroglyph on obverse also); G.K. Jenkins, "Greek coins recently acquired by the British Museum", NC 1955, p.145, 24, pl.13; SNG Copenhagen 1 (same obverse die). Extremely Fine. Very Rare. [See Color Plate]

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 30 (28 April 1982) lot 216; Auktion Hess-Leu 1963, lot 99.

Nekht-har-hebi, or Nektanebo II as he was known to the Greeks, was the nephew of Pharaoh Tachos (Djedhor). Placed in command of the Egyptian army in Syria during the Satrapal Revolt, he turned his troops against his own king and took Egypt by force. In 351-350 he repelled a Persian invasion but was driven from his throne in 344-343 by a second assault. He fled Egypt and found refuge in Ethiopia and retained control of Upper Egypt for another few years. Like Tachos, Nektanebo issued his gold staters for the payment of mercenaries. This stater reflects an Egyptian cultural revival, with the use of hieroglyphs on both the obverse and reverse. On the obverse is a prancing horse, an ancient Egyptian symbol for kingship. On the reverse, there are two hieroglyphs, a heart and a windpipe, nefer, meaning good, and a necklace, nebew, meaning gold. Thus this coin can be read as "the king's good gold."





138. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy I Soter, as king. 305-285 BC. Gold Stater (7.13 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Kyrene mint, struck circa 300-298 BC. Diademed head of Ptolemy right, wearing aegis at neck / Deified Alexander in elephant quadriga left, $[\Pi TO]\Lambda EMAIOY/BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$ in two lines above, monogram below. L. Naville, Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque (Geneva, 1951), 243a, pl.vii (this coin); Svoronos, Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion (Athens, 1904-1908), 102. Good Very Fine. Rare variety, only eleven specimens cited by Svoronos in 1904.

(\$6500)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 30 (28 April 1982) lot 218; Auktion Hess-Leu 1963, lot 126; L. Naville Collection (Ars Classica IV, 1922) lot 978.

The Egyptian mint was originally located at Memphis. During his reign, Ptolemy struck staters and distaters, first at Memphis and later at Alexandria, after the transfer of the mint in 314. This coinage continued until about 310 when gold coinage production was suspended. Coinage did not resume until 305/304 when Ptolemy assumed the royal title. This initial coinage, after a six year hiatus, was remarkable for several reasons. First, these new staters were struck at a reduced weight (7.13 grams), a new standard which would become known as Ptolemaic. Second, and more importantly, Ptolemy became the first king in history to place his own portrait on his coinage, a precedent still followed today. The obverse of this stater shows Ptolemy wearing the royal diadem and the aegis, a symbol implying a special relationship with Zeus. The reverse type emphasizes Ptolemy's claim to be the rightful successor of Alexander.

139. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy I Soter, as king. 305-285 BC. Gold Tetrobol (2.78 gm). Attic Standard. Kyrene mint, struck circa 300-298 BC. Diademed head of Ptolemy right, wearing aegis at neck / Nike standing slightly left, holding wreath in her extended right hand and sceptre over her left shoulder, crab symbol to left, I in lower right field, $BA\Sigma I \wedge E\Omega\Sigma$ (retrograde) around on left, ΠΤΟΛΕΜ[AIOY] around on right. L. Naville, Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque (Geneva, 1951), 258f, pl.vii (this coin); Svoronos, Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion (Athens, 1904-1908), 304a, pl.iii, 13 (same dies). Good Very Fine. Rare variety, only nine specimens cited by Naville in 1951.





Ex Bank Leu Auktion 22 (8-9 May 1979) lot 175; Hess-Leu Auktion 45 (12-13 May 1970) lot 403; L. Naville Collection. Unlike the stater from Kyrene which was struck on the new Ptolemaic standard (see the previous lot), the gold tetrobols from Kyrene of Ptolemy I were struck on the Attic standard, the traditional weight standard of Kyrenaika. This tetrobol combines the portrait of Ptolemy on the obverse and pays homage to the memory of Alexander the Great through the use of his Nike reverse.

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140. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy I Soter, as king. 305-285 BC. Gold Quarter Stater, Hemidrachm or Triobol (1.76 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint, struck circa 286/285 BC. Diademed head of Ptolemy right, wearing aegis at neck / Eagle standing left on thunderbolt with spread wings, monogram to left, TΠΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ (sic) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ around. Svoronos, *TaNomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908), 200. Very Fine. Very Rare variety, only twenty specimens cited by Svoronos in 1904. (\$1000)



Early in the third century, around 295, Ptolemy introduced a new gold denomination weighing five drachmai which replaced his gold staters. Issued with this was a hemidrachm or triobol of one tenth the value. This new denomination stabilized the gold to silver ratio at 1:12, and allowed for coordination of the gold and silver issues, each issued with identical types and control marks. The small gold denomination, the hemidrachm, was discontinued by Ptolemy II.





141. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy II Philadelphos.** 285-246 BC. Gold Pentadrachm or Trichryson (17.85 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint, struck circa 284/283 BC. Diademed head of Ptolemy I right, wearing aegis at neck, tiny Δ behind ear (within curl of hair), border of pellets / Eagle standing left on thunderbolt with half-open wings, monogram to left, Π TO Λ EMAIOY B Λ E Ω E around. Svoronos, *Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908), 210, pl.vii, 4. Very Fine, light graffito on reverse. Extremely Rare variety, only five specimens cited by Svoronos in 1904. (\$3000)

With the accession of Ptolemy II, the hemidrachm was discontinued, leaving the large pentadrachm as the only gold denomination. Three new mints were opened in Cyprus, and after 274 two additional mints were opened in Phoenicia. The types remained the same as those issued by Ptolemy I, and were issued annually until 274 when they became quadrennial. The small Δ behind Ptolemy's head is commonly found on the silver coinage and is believed to be an unknown artist's signature.





142. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy II Philadelphos. 285-246 BC. Gold Oktodrachm or Mnaieion (27.62 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint, probably struck after 265/264 BC. Conjoined busts of Ptolemy II and Arsinoe II right, Ptolemy is diademed and draped, Arsinoe is diademed and veiled, Gallic shield behind their heads, $\Delta\Delta E \Delta \Phi \Omega N$ above; all within border of pellets / Conjoined busts of Ptolemy I and Berenike I right, Ptolemy is diademed and draped, Berenike is diademed and veiled, $\Theta E \Omega N$ above; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, *Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908), 603, pl.xiv, 16. Very Fine, edge smoothed. (\$3500)

Circa 265/264 BC a spectacular commemorative coinage was introduced, bearing the portraits of Ptolemy I and Berenike, his wife, on one side and Ptolemy II and Arsinoe II, his wife and sister, on the other side. This coinage is commonly referred to as the Theon Adelphon series, a name derived from the inscription found on the coins. The Theon Adelphon coinage consists of oktodrachms, tetradrachms (see the next lot), didrachms and drachms, much of which was produced by removing earlier gold coinage from circulation and melting it down for striking.





143. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy II Philadelphos. 285-246 BC. Gold Tetradrachm or Half Mnaieion (13.86 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint, probably struck after 265/264 BC. Conjoined busts of Ptolemy II and Arsinoe II right, Ptolemy is diademed and draped, Arsinoe is diademed and veiled, Gallic shield behind their heads, $A\Delta E \Lambda \Phi \Omega N$ above; all within border of pellets / Conjoined busts of Ptolemy I and Berenike I right, Ptolemy is diademed and draped, Berenike is diademed and veiled, $\Theta E \Omega N$ above; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion (Athens, 1904-1908), 604, pl.xiv, 18ff. Very Fine, scrapes on cheeks and edges. (\$1500)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction IV (24-25 March 1977) lot 444.

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144. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy II Philadelphos.** 285-246 BC. Gold Oktodrachm or Mnaieion (27.71 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint, commemorative issue for Arsinoe II, struck circa 253/2-246 BC. Head of the deified Arsinoe right, wearing diademed stephane and veil, tip of ram's horn visible under ear, lotus sceptre visible above head, Λ behind; all within border of pellets / Filleted double cornucopiae, APΣINOHΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ around; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, *Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908), 476. Good Fine, probably once in jewelry. (\$2500)

Arsinoe II was the sister of Ptolemy II. Married to Lysimachos of Thrace at a young age, she eventually worked her way back to Alexandria to assume the role of queen of Ptolemy II, replacing his first wife, Arsinoe I, the daughter of Lysimachos. This incestuous marriage lasted less than a decade, ending with her death in 270. The couple never produced any offspring. The cult of Arsinoe II became very popular. Her first coins were silver dekadrachms. Her gold oktodrachms were not introduced until 261/260 BC and they went on to become the most extensive of all Ptolemaic commemorative coinages in gold, being revived by every Ptolemy down to the middle of the second century BC. The attributes of Arsinoe's coinage include a ram's horn, associating her with the Egyptian god Mendes and the double cornucopiae, the designated cult symbol of Arsinoe, symbolizing the connection of the ruler cult and the fertility of the land.





145. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy III Euergetes.** 246-222 BC. Gold Pentadrachm in the name of Berenike II (21.39 gm). Attic Standard. Alexandria mint, struck after 241 BC. Diademed, draped and veiled bust of Berenike right, wearing long necklace, her hair braided and rolled; all within border of pellets / Filleted cornucopiae with a star to either side, E below, BEPENIKHΣ BAΣIΛΙΣΣΗΣ around; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, *TaNomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908), 973, pl.xxix, 2-3; *Boston MFA* 2278; Bank Leu Auktion 20 (25-26 April 1978) lot 177; Bank Leu Auktion 28 (5-6 May 1981) lot 220 (same obverse die). Extremely Fine, edge nick and scrape on reverse. Extremely Rare, with only five specimens known. (\$12,500)

Ex Virgil Brand Collection (Brand Sale Part 3, Sotheby's, Zurich, 9 June 1983) lot 181; Virzi Collection (Hirsch Auktion XIX, Munich, 11 November 1907) lot 629.

The Berenike coinage with stars flanking the cornucopiae is set apart from the majority of the Ptolemaic coinage by the fact that it is struck on the Attic standard, a standard which had not been used in Egypt since 310 BC. No satisfactory explanation has been determined for switching to the Attic standard, although it may indicate that this series was struck for disbursement outside of Egypt. The range of gold denominations struck at this standard includes dekadrachms, pentadrachms, half pentadrachms, hemidrachms and quarter drachms. Berenike's Attic standard coinage has traditionally been dated to 246-241 BC while Ptolemy was campaigning in Syria. The various monograms and symbols indicate that there were perhaps as many as four gold emissions. After about 230 BC, Alexandria reverted to the Ptolemaic standard for its gold, striking oktodrachms for Berenike.





146. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy III Euergetes.** 246-222 BC. Gold 2 1/2 Drachms in the name of Berenike II (10.64 gm). Attic Standard. Alexandria mint, struck after 241 BC. Diademed and veiled bust of Berenike right, wearing long necklace, her hair braided and rolled; all within border of pellets / Filleted cornucopiae with a star to either side, BEPENIKHΣ BAΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ around; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, *Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908), 979, pl.xxix, 7 (same dies); *BMC Ptolemies* p.59, 3. Very Fine, light scrapes and scratches. Extremely Rare, eight specimens cited by Svoronos in 1904. (\$3500)

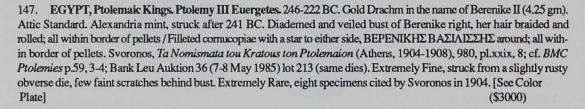
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148. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy IV Philopator. 222-205 BC. Gold Hemidrachm or Sixteenth Mnaieion (1.54 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint, commemorative coinage for Berenike II. Head of the deified Berenike II right, wearing diademed stephane and veil, tip of lotus sceptre visible above head; all within border of pellets / Filleted cornucopiae, BAΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ BEPENIK[HΣ] around. Svoronos, Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion (Athens, 1904-1908), 983, pl.xv, 15. Good Very Fine, light scrape on bust. (\$2000)



Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction IV (24-25 March 1977) lot 449.

This extremely rare issue also included gold drachms of Ptolemy III and hemidrachms of Arsinoe II. The obverse portrait of Berenike is quite unusual in that she has been given the devine attributes of Arsinoe II, the stephane and veil and the ram's horn. However, the single cornucopiae on the reverse is Berenike's, Arsinoe having used the double cornucopiae. The iconographic confusion suggests a lack of leadership with respect to the royal cults, and this coin probably dates early in the reign of Ptolemy IV.





149. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy IV Philopator. 222-205 BC. Gold Oktodrachm or Mnaieion (27.76 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint, commemorative coinage for Ptolemy III. Bust of the deified Ptolemy III right, wearing radiate diadem and aegis, trident over left shoulder (middle prong of trident ends in a lotus finial); all within border of pellets / Radiate and filleted cornucopiae, ΔI beneath, $\Pi TO\Lambda EMAIOY BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$ around; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion (Athens, 1904-1908), 1117; SNG Copenhagen 196. Good Very Fine. Rare variety. [See Color Plate] (\$9000)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 38 (13 May 1986) lot 170; Auktion Hess-Leu 1963, lot 105.

Under Ptolemy IV, an extensive series of oktodrachms was struck posthumously for Ptolemy III, portraying him with the divine attributes of Helios (the radiate diadem), Zeus (the aegis), and Poseidon (the trident, the middle prong modified with the addition of the Egyptian lotus tip). The concentration of such symbols is intended to show Ptolemy III as the master of the three elements, heaven, earth and sea. The radiate crown above the cornucopiae on the reverse is another distinctive feature of Ptolemy III's iconography. This was later adopted by his grandson, Ptolemy V.





150. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy V Epiphanes. 205-180 BC. Gold Oktodrachm or Mnaicion (27.81 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint (?), commemorative issue for Ptolemy IV, struck circa 205-200 BC. Diademed and draped bust of Ptolemy IV right, hair in short, tight curls; within dotted border / Eagle standing right on thunderbolt, wings closed, monogram to right, ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ around; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion (Athens, 1904-1908), 1139, pl.xxxvii, 1 (attributed to Kyrene mint); BMC Ptolemies p.65, 33. Very Fine, edge cuts and one long scrape behind bust. Extremely Rare variety, eight specimens cited by Svoronos in 1904. [See Color Plate]

Ex Jean Vinchon Sale (Monte Carlo, 13 April 1985) lot 419.

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The accession of the five year old Ptolemy V was surrounded by violence. In order to shore up support, a dynastic series of oktodrachms was struck in 204/203 of the young king and both of his parents. Mørkholm has attributed these coins to Alexandria. The obverse is void of any divine attributes, and the eagle reverse departs from the tradition of personalized cornucopiae for deceased members of the dynasty. The reverse is, however, distinguished from the contemporary silver issues by its rightward orientation.





151. EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy V Epiphanes. 205-180 BC. Gold Oktodrachm or Mnaieion (27.76 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Phoenician mint, commemorative issue for Arsinoe III, struck circa 202-200 BC. Draped bust of the deified Arsinoe III right, wearing bead necklace, triple pendant earring, and diademed stephane, lotus sceptre over her left shoulder, all within border of pellets / Filleted cornucopiae with single grape bunch, star above, ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ around; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, *Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908) —, but cf. 1159 (Alexandria mint, vertical lotus sceptre). Good Very Fine/Extremely Fine, scrape over eye. Unique variety.

(\$15,000)

Ex Bank Leu Auktion 36 (7-8 May 1985) lot 218.

Arsinoe III was murdered shortly after the death of Ptolemy IV, delaying Ptolemy V's succession for some time. This commemorative issue shows Arsinoe without a veil, the only Ptolemaic female so depicted, with a lotus scepter, her divine attribute. This oktadrachm was minted at one of the three Phoenician mints, as evidenced by the relatively flat lying scepter. On the two issues of oktadrachms from Alexandria, the sceptre is more erect. The cornucopiae, like the eagle on the preceding coin, is uniquely aligned right.





152. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy VI Philometor.** 180-145 BC. Gold Oktodrachm or Mnaieion (27.68 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Mint of Kition in Cyprus, commemorative issue for Arsinoe II, struck 150/149 BC. Head of the deified Arsinoe II right, wearing diademed stephane and veil, tip of ram's horn visible under ear, lotus sceptre over left shoulder, all within border of pellets / Filleted double cornucopiae, LAB (regnal year 32) to left, KI (Kition) to right, APΣINOHΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ around. Svoronos, *Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908), cf. 1464 (year 33); *Jameson Collection I*, 1816 (this coin). Nearly Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, this year of issue unique. [See Color Plate]

Ex Edward Milas Collection, Bank Leu Auktion 54 (28 April 1992) lot 205; Jean Vinchon Sale (Monte Carlo, 13 April 1985) lot 426; R. Jameson Collection.

This extremely rare Cypriote issue, nominally a commemorative issue for the deified Arsinoe II, differs from the Arsinoe issues from Alexandria in that the portrait is finely-modelled with distinctive features and not the typical caricature of this and later reigns. Most likely it represents a portrait of Ptolemy VI's wife and sister, Kleopatra II, in the guise of the deified Arsinoe II.

The George & Robert Stevenson Collection

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153. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Time of Ptolemy VI and/or VIII.** 180-116 BC. Gold Oktodrachm or Mnaieion (27.61 gm). Ptolemaic Standard. Alexandria mint, commemorative issue for Arsinoe II, struck circa 160-135 BC. Head of the deified Arsinoe II right, wearing diademed stephane and veil, tip of ram's horn visible under ear, lotus sceptre over left shoulder, K behind, all within border of pellets / Filleted double cornucopiae, APΣINOHΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ around; all within border of pellets. Svoronos, *Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion* (Athens, 1904-1908), 1499, pl.LI, 21; *SNG Copenhagen* 322; Bank Leu Auktion 28 (5-6 May 1981) lot 224 (same obverse die). Extremely Fine. (\$7500)

Ex Sternberg Auktion XIX (18-19 November 1987) lot 254.

The commemorative coinage of Arsinoe II experienced a resurgence at the Cypriote mints under Ptolemy V. This revival was continued by his successors, who supplemented the Cypriote issues with a large gold coinage, consisting of oktadrachms, tetradrachms and didrachms, from Alexandria.



154. **KYRENAICA, Kyrene.** Circa 331 BC or shortly before. Gold Tenth Stater or Litra (0.81 gm). Attic Standard. Horned head of Hermes Parammon right, [API]—ΣΤΙΟΣ (retrograde) around (magistrate Aristios); all within linear border / Head of the nymph Kyrene left, her hair rolled. L. Naville, *Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque* (Geneva, 1951), 17g, pl.I (same dies). Good Fine. Extremely Rare, only ten specimens cited by Naville in 1951. (\$400)



The name of the magistrate Aristios has been added to an earlier anonymous die (Naville 16). These issues may be regarded as the first gold coins struck after Kyrenaika's peaceful acceptance of Alexander's overlordship around 322 BC. The native coinage system based on the Sicilian litra was adapted to the new international standard with the appearance of staters, halves and quarters, with the gold litra providing a handy equivalent to a tenth stater, and a long series of magistrates' signatures bespeaks a well-regulated currency system continuing through the troubled last decades of the 4th century BC as Kyrenaika struggled to retain her independence in the face of an expansionist Ptolemaic kingdom in Egypt. Kyrenaika struck its last civic gold issues circa 305-295 BC (see lot 68 under Alexander III).



155. **KYRENAICA, Kyrene.** Circa 331-322 BC. Gold Stater (8.56 gm). Attic Standard. Nike, wearing chiton, standing in facing quadriga, KYPANAI- Ω N in exergue and to right; all within border of pellets / Zeus-Ammon enthroned left, wearing himation over lower limbs, eagle standing right to the right, IA Σ ONO Σ before (doubled from strike); all within border of pellets. L. Naville, *Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque* (Geneva, 1951), 22c, pl.I (same dies); *BMC Cyrenaïca* p.26, 108, pl.XIII, 10 (same dies). Very Fine, edge marks. Extremely Rare, only twelve specimens cited by Naville in 1951.

(\$4000)



Ex Bank Leu Auktion 52 (15 May 1991) lot 142; Auktion Hess-Leu (24 March 1959) lot 311.

This stater, a rare variant, is distinguished by the facing quadriga and is dated to the time between Alexander the Great's visit to Egypt and the conquest of Kyrenaika by Ptolemy I Soter. In 331 BC, a Kyrenian delegation met Alexander at the Siwah oasis, and they either accepted his rule or concluded an alliance with him.



cited by Naville in 1951.

156. KYRENAICA, Kyrene. Circa 331-322 BC. Gold Quarter Stater or Hemidrachm (2.15 gm). Attic Standard. Head of Athena left, hair in three long wavy strands escaping from beneath helmet and two short strands by ear, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, KYP above to the left, IAΣ behind/Triskeles of silphium plants. L. Naville, *Les Monnaies d'Or de la*

Cyrénaïque (Geneva, 1951), 41m, pl.II (same dies). Very Fine Plus, edge marks. Very Rare, only twenty-four specimens



The head of Athena appears for the first time on the coins of Kyrenaika, reflecting its growing integration into the Greek world. An important factor in this integration was the increasing trade in the silphium plant, which only grew around the area of Kyrenaika. The plant was eaten as an exotic delicacy, and its juice saw widespread use in medicinal preparations, among other uses as a contraceptive. Excessive harvesting led to dwindling supplies resulting in the disappearance of marketable quantities by the first century AD, and the silphium apparently became extinct sometime in the following centuries. There are recent reports that suggest the plant has been re-discovered in an isolated area of the Green Mountain, but no further information is forthcoming.

Sale XXVI

The George & Robert Stevenson Collection

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157. **KYRENAICA**, **Kyrene**. Circa 324-322 BC. Gold Tenth Stater or Litra (0.86 gm). Attic Standard. Head of Ammon right, API behind; all within border of pellets / Head of the nymph Kyrene facing three quarters right, her hair rolled; within border of pellets. L. Naville, *Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque* (Geneva, 1951), 77h, pl.III (same dies). Very Fine Plus, few marks on reverse. Very Rare, only thirteen specimens cited by Naville in 1951. (\$900)

The horned deity (or deities) on Kyrenaika gold litrai are fine examples of the difficulties that Greek syncretism presents to modern scholars. Their penchant for combining or multiplying the attributes of their native gods, as well as adapting foreign gods to the Greek pantheon leads to mystifying new creations. The Egyptian god Ammon, typically depicted as a ram was assimilated to the Greek Zeus, who is now shown as the bearded father of gods with a ram's horn curling from his forehead. Karneios was a relatively obscure god whose cult originated in the Peloponnessos and became identified with Apollo Karneios as a vigorous pastoral guardian deity, hence also fitted with a ram's horn. The wool trade played a strong role in the economy of Kyrenaika. A recent interpretation of the youthful horned male is as Hermes Parammon (F. Chamoux, "Hermés Parammon", in Etudes d'Archéologie Classique 2 (1959), pages 31-39). Hermes was also known by the epithet Kriophoros or Rambearer, thus another pastoral protector. The female head is more straightforward. Kyrene was the daughter of King Hypsaeus of the Lapiths, and took her greatest pleasure in tending her father's flocks (another shepherd motif). On the day Apollo witnessed her single-handedly slaying a lion threatening the sheep he fell in love with her and established her on the plateau known as the Green Mountain, the most fertile spot on the African coast. Their son Aristios was the mythical founder of Kyrenaika (actually founded by Theran colonists in the seventh century BC).







158. **KYRENAICA**, **Kyrene**. Circa 322 BC or later. Gold Stater (8.60 gm). Attic Standard. Prancing quadriga right, charioteer standing erect, wearing chiton and holding goad, half-sum in upper right field, KYPANAI-ON around on left; all within linear border/Zeus Lykaios enthroned left, holding eagle in his extended right hand, resting left elbow on back of throne, wearing himation over lower limbs, thymiaterion (incense burner) to left, magistrate's name XAIPIOΣ (retrograde) behind throne. L. Naville, *Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque* (Geneva, 1951), 83n, pl.III (same dies); *BMC Cyrenaica* 116. Very Fine Plus. Rare. (\$4500)

The numerous staters signed by Chairios suggest a significant output from the mint, possibly associated with the first period of Ptolemiac rule in Kyrenaika, with the installation of Ophellas as governor in 322 BC. The reverse with its seated Zeus is modelled on the imperial Macedonian issues, but with slight differences that reflects Kyrenaika's looser association as a nominal allied state. The quadriga in various poses is more regional in character, with the Nike type probably connected with local equestrian games, while this type, with the radiate sun in the background may represent Helios in his sun chariot.









159. **KYRENAICA, Kyrene. Ptolemaic protectorate under Ophellas.** 322-314 BC. Gold Quarter Stater, Hemidrachm or Triobol (2.15 gm). Attic Standard. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, magistrate's abbreviated name [ΠΟ]ΛΙΑΝ (retrograde) before; all within border of pellets / Triskeles of silphium plants, K-Y-P in angles; all within linear border. L. Naville, *Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque* (Geneva, 1951), 112b, pl.IV (same dies). Very Fine Plus. Exremely Rare variety, only nine specimens cited by Naville in 1951. (\$3000)

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160. **KYRENAICA, Kyrene. Ptolemaic protectorate under Ophellas.** 313-309 BC. Gold Stater (8.62 gm). Attic Standard. Nike driving prancing quadriga right, she hold reins and goad with both hands, KYPANION above/Zeus-Ammon standing slightly left, wearing himation over lower limbs and draped over left shoulder, sacrificing from phiale over thymiaterion with right hand, holding sceptre with his left, [ΠΟΛΙ]ΑΝΘΕΥΣ to right. L. Naville, Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque (Geneva, 1951), 133a, pl.V (same dies); Boston MFA 2336 (this coin); BMC Cyrenaica 118. Very Fine. Very Rare variety, eighteen specimens cited by Naville in 1951. (\$3500)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VIII (6 June 1980) lot 389; Boston Museum of Fine Arts Collection.

A close study of the coinage of the magistrate Polianthes reveals two separate issues with no die link between them. It is possible that the break occured in 313/312 BC, when a popular revolt drove the Ptolemaic governor Ophellas from power. He was soon restored, and the Egyptian grip on Kyrenaika only tightened.









161. **KYRENAICA, Kyrene. Under Ptolemy I.** 308-305 BC or later. Gold Third Stater or Tetrobol (2.89 gm). Attic Standard. Macedonian horse-man riding left, kausia hanging at the back of his neck, star to upper right; all within linear border / Silphium plant, monogram to right, KYPA to left. L. Naville, *Les Monnaies d'Or de la Cyrénaïque* (Geneva, 1951), 170b, pl.VI (same dies); *Boston MFA* 1340; *SNG Copenhagen* 1232. Extremely Fine. Rare, thirty-nine specimens cited by Naville in 1951. [See Color Plate] (\$3000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Auction VIII (6 June 1980) lot 390.

The tetrobol was a new denomination for Kyrenaika, and its introduction with the new type of a Macedonian horseman is indicative of the increasing loss of independence of the region. The subsidiary sun symbol still marks it as a Kyrenaikan type, as does the ever popular silphium plant.

This concludes the Stevenson Collection of Greek Gold and Electrum Coinage

Part II of Sale XXVI will continue after a brief intermission

Thank you!

GREEK (Silver and Bronze)





162. CAMPANIA, Neapolis. Circa 325-241 BC. AR Nomos (7.39 gm). Head of nymph; kantharos behind, XAPI below / Man-headed bull with Nike flying above; IT between legs. SNG ANS 356 (same dies). Toned VF. Fine style.

(\$350





163. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 473-450 BC. AR Nomos (7.61 gm). Taras on dolphin; scallop/Head of Satyra left within circle. Vlasto 147 (same dies). VF, light porosity. Rare. (\$800)





164. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 380-345 BC. AR Nomos (7.73 gm). Youth dismounting from galloping horse, with helmet and shield / Taras on dolphin, holding dart and trident; ΦI. Vlasto 394. Toned Fine, light graffiti. (\$200)





165. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 380-345 BC. AR Nomos (7.75 gm). Youth dismounting from galloping horse, with helmet and shield; I-/Taras on dolphin, holding Corinthian helmet; I, waves below. Vlasto 437. Near VF. (\$200)





 CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 380-345 BC. AR Nornos (7.81 gm). Nude youth on horseback, brandishing whip / Taras on dolphin, holding kantharos. Vlasto 485. VF, test cut reverse. (\$150)





167. **CALABRIA, Tarentum.** Circa 334-330 BC. AR Nornos (7.87 gm). Nude youth on horseback, with shield and spears; ΣA /Taras on dolphin, holding distaff; pellet to left, prow below. Vlasto 587. Good VF. (\$250)





168. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 334-330 BC. AR Nornos (7.82 gm). Nude youth on horseback, wearing Phrygian hemet, with shield and spears; ΦΙΛΙ / Taras on dolphin, holding dolphin and distaff; ΦΙ and leaf, waves below. Vlasto 591. Good VF. (\$250)





169. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 334-330 BC. AR Nomos (7.88 gm). Nude youth on horseback, wearing Phrygian hemet, with shield and spears; ΔΑΙ/Taras on dolphin, holding trident and shield with hippocamp; ΦΙ, murex shell below. Vlasto 594. Good VF. (\$250)





170. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 334-330 BC. AR Nomos (7.98 gm). Youth on horseback right, with spears and shield; ΣA below / Taras, holding kantharos and trident, on dolphin; AP monogram, dolphin below. Vlasto 602; SNG ANS 995 (same dies). Toned EF. (\$1000)





171. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 334-330 BC. AR Nomos (7.68 gm). Nude youth on horseback, with shield and spears; ΣΑ / Taras on dolphin, holding kantharos and trident; monogram and pellet, dolphin below. Vlasto 605. Good VF.





172. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 334-330 BC. AR Nomos (7.75 gm). Nude youth on horseback, with shield and spears; ΣΑ / Taras on dolphin, holding kantharos and trident; A K, dolphin below. Vlasto 610. VF. (\$200)





173. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 334-330 BC. AR Nomos (7.68 gm). Nude youth on horseback, with shield and spears; ΣA / Taras on dolphin, holding whip and bow and arrows; I-MP, monogram below. Vlasto 631 (same dies). VF.

(250)





174. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 334-330 BC. AR Nomos (7.69 gm). Nude youth on horseback, the youth crowning himself; ΣA and Ionic capital below / Taras on dolphin, holding serpent and whip; KOM below. Vlasto 654. Good VF.

(\$250)





175. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 302-281 BC. AR Nomos (7.72 gm). Nude youth on horseback, the youth crowning horse; $\Sigma A APE \Theta \Omega N / Taras on dolphin, holding trident; CA\Sigma below. Vlasto 666. Good VF, light scratches. ($250)$





176. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 302-281 BC. AR Nomos (7.88 gm). Type as above. Vlasto 666. VF. (\$200)





177. **CALABRIA, Tarentum.** Circa 302-281 BC. AR Nomos (7.65 gm). Nude youth on horseback, the youth crowning horse; ΣA $\Phi I\Lambda I$ AP $\Xi O\Sigma$ /Taras on dolphin, holding grapes; AFA below. Vlasto 673. VF. (\$250)





178. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 302-281 BC. AR Nomos (7.91 gm). Nude youth on horseback, holding shield; EY Φ IA Ω N (retrograde)/Taras on dolphin, holding Nike; waves below. Vlasto 684. VF. (\$200)





179. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 302-281 BC. AR Nomos (7.70 gm). Nude youth on horseback, holding shield and spears; $\Sigma I \Delta EINOKPATH\Sigma/Taras$ on dolphin, holding dolphin. Vlasto 692. Good VF. (\$250)





180. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 302-281 BC. AR Nomos (7.67 gm). Nude youth on horseback, holding shield and spears; Σ I Λ YK Ω N / Taras on dolphin, holding dolphin. Vlasto 695. Good VF. (\$250)

Lovely Tarentine Diobol









181. CALABRIA, Tarentum. Circa 380-334 BC. AR Diobol (1.19 gm). Head of Athena left, wearing helmet decorated with Scylla / Herakles wrestling Nemean lion; club to left, owl perched on back of lion. Vlasto 1324. Superb EF.

(\$500)





182. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 330 BC. AR Nomos (7.73 gm). Helmeted head of Leukippos; lion's head behind, monogram below / META, barley ear, AMI, club on leaf. Johnston B2. Good VF. (\$450)





183. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 330 BC. AR Nomos (7.78 gm). Helmeted head of Leukippos; dog behind, Σ below / META, barley ear, AMI, dove on leaf. Johnston B3. VF. (\$400)





184. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 325-280 BC. AR Nomos (7.66 gm). Wreathed head of Demeter right; Δ AI/META, barley ear, plow, MAX. Johnston C1.2 (same dies). Toned VF, light porosity. (\$300)





185. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 325-280 BC. AR Nomos (7.68 gm). Wreathed head of Demeter right / META, barley ear, MAX, plow on leaf. Johnston C1.53 (same obverse die). VF. (\$450)





186. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 325-280 BC. AR Nomos (7.77 gm). Wreathed head of Demeter left / META, barley ear; hayfork, ΔA. Johnston C5.6 (same dies). Lustrous EF, weak strike at high points. (\$1000)





187. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 325-280 BC. AR Nomos (7.81 gm). Wreathed head of Demeter left / META, barley ear, ΛY, Artemis-Hekate on leaf. Johnston C7. Toned VF, flan crack. (\$350)





188. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 325-280 BC. AR Nomos (7.85 gm). Wreathed head of Derneter right / META, barley ear, ΛΥ, Nike on leaf. Johnston C9.1 (same obverse die). Toned good VF. (\$750)





189. LUCANIA, Metapontion. Circa 325-280 BC. AR Nomos (7.74 gm). Wreathed head of Demeter left; ΔΕΧ (retrograde)/META, barley ear, ΥΛ, lighted altar on leaf. Johnston C10.4. VF. (\$400)

Choice Sybaris Nomos





190. LUCANIA, Sybaris. Circa 550-510 BC. AR Nomos (8.21 gm). VM, bull standing left on dotted exergual line, head reverted / Incuse bull. Dewing 406. Good VF/EF, strong detail on a good flan. (\$2500)





 LUCANIA, Sybaris. Circa 550-510 BC. AR Nomos (8.25 gm). VM, bull standing left on dotted exergual line, head reverted / Incuse bull. Dewing 406. VF, old cabinet toning. (\$1750)

Attractive Double Nomos of Thourioi





192. LUCANIA, Thourioi. Circa 330 BC. AR Double Nornos (13.73 gm). Head of Athena right, wearing Attic helmet decorated with Skylla hurling stone / ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, bull butting right; ΣΙΜ above, race torch in exergue. Noe L4 (same dies). Near EF, well-centered. (\$4000)

Ex CNA XI, lot 11.





193. LUCANIA, Thourioi. Circa 4th Century BC. AR Nomos (7.68 gm). Signed by the artist Phrygillos. Head of Athena right, wearing laureate Attic helmet; Φ in front / Θ OYPI Ω N, bull butting right; bird (ϕ PUYP λ OO) below, fish in exergue. SNG ANS 953 (same dies). VF. (\$450)





194. LUCANIA, Thourioi. Circa 4th Century BC. AR Nomos (7.69 gm). Head of Athena right, wearing laureate Attic helmet / Θ OYPI Ω N, bull butting right; fish in exergue. SNG ANS 928 (same reverse die). Toned VF, light scratches and porosity. (\$200)





195. LUCANIA, Thourioi. Circa 4th Century BC. AR Nomos (7.87 gm). Head of Athena right, wearing Attic helmet decorated with Skylla holding trident / Θ OYPI— Ω N, bull butting right; X below, fish in exergue. SNG ANS 1058 (earlier state of same dies). Toned good VF. (\$750)

Public and Mail Bid Sale





196. LUCANIA, Velia. Circa 440-400 BC. AR Nomos (7.71 gm). Head of Athena left, wearing laureate Attic helmet with griffin amidst the foliage / YEA HT E Ω N, lion bringing down stag. Williams 161 (O106/R124); SNG ANS 1260 (same dies). Toned VF. (\$500)





197. LUCANIA, Velia. Circa 400-365 BC. AR Nomos (7.36 gm). Head of Athena left, wearing Attic helmet with griffin / ΥΕΛΗΤΏΝ, lion walking right; owl flying above, T below. Williams 242 (same reverse die?). VF. (\$500)





198. LUCANIA, Velia. Circa 365-340 BC. AR Nomos (7.46 gm). Head of Athena right, wearing Attic helmet with griffin; X behind / YEAHT Ω N, lion walking right; Φ above, Θ below. Williams 294 (O163/R227). VF. (\$500)





199. LUCANIA, Velia. Circa 305-290 BC. AR Nomos (7.48 gm). Head of Athena right, wearing winged and laureate Attic helmet; AH monogram, Φ /YEA-HT Ω N, lion walking right; Φ grain ear I. Williams 470 (O236/R331). Toned VF. Fine style. (\$300)





200. LUCANIA, Velia. Circa 293-280 BC. AR Nomos (7.61 gm). Head of Athena left, wearing Attic helmet with griffin and Φ ; AP monogram / YEAHT Ω N, lion walking right; caduceus above. Williams 519/516 (O263/R364). Good VF, light toning. (\$750)

Please Mail Your Bid Sheets Early!





201. BRUITIUM, Kaulonia. Circa 525-480 BC. AR Nomos (6.91 gm). KAVI., nude Archaic Apollo walking right, small running daimon above arm, annulet and stag in field / Same type, incuse (except for the KAVI., which is raised). Noe Group B, 32 (same dies). Toned good VF, a few small areas of smoothing. (\$4000)





202. BRUTTIUM, Rhegion. Circa 450 BC. AR Litra (0.71 gm). Lion scalp / RECI within wreath. Cf. Dewing 534. Good VF. (\$250)





203. BRUTTIUM, Terina. Circa 420-400 BC. AR Nomos (7.61 gm). TEPINAI Ω N, head of nymph right / Nike seated left, holding wreath, pomegranate at base. Holloway-Jenkins 65 (same dies, reverse die break more advanced). Toned VF, light porosity and scratches. (\$650)





204. SICILY, Akragas. Circa 490-483 BC. AR Didrachm (8.28 gm). AKPA (retrograde), eagle standing right / Crab. Jenkins, Coinage of Gela, pg.163 (one obverse die of this type noted); SNG ANS 932. Toned good VF. Distinctive obverse die flaw. (\$750)





205. SICILY, Gela. Circa 450-440 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.16 gm). Charioteer driving biga right, Nike above; palmette with tendrils in exergue / CELAS, forepart of man-headed bull right. Jenkins 343.3 (O66/R131'; this coin). Toned VF.

ExNobleman collection, Glendinings 1955, lot 166.





 SICILY, Himera. Circa 530-482 BC. AR Drachm (4.96 gm). Rooster to right / Incuse square with wind-mill sail pattern. Kraay 25 (O16/R16). Toned VF, corroded surfaces. Rare. (\$500)





207. SICILY, Himera. Circa 410 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.36 gm). Signed by the artist MAI... The nymph Himera driving unruly quadriga right, Nike flying above, holding wreath and plaque inscribed MAI; sea-monster in exergue / H (I MEP) AION, Himera holding patera over altar; to right, a satyr bathing in a fountain beneath a lion-headed spout. Gutmann-Schwabacher 20; Basel 306; Kraay-Himmer 71. Superb EF, slightly weak struck at high points, light iridescent toning. [See Color Plate]

Rare Kamarina Tetradrachm





208. SICILY, Kamarina. Circa 420-405 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.34 gm). Helmeted charioteer driving quadriga left, Nike flying above, crowning driver, flying crane in exergue / KAMAPINAION, head of Herakles wearing lion skin left. Westermark and Jenkins 133 (same obverse die); SNG ANS 1203 (same obverse die). Good VF, irregular edges. [See Color Plate] (\$3500)

This extraordinary reverse die is unrecorded in the standard reference by Westermark and Jenkins. All other dies in the series have a full profile head of Herakles. On this specimen, Herakles' head is tilted slightly back and toward the viewer, thus his right eye is just visible, and his gaze is directed upward. A remarkable engraving study.





209. SICILY, Katane. Circa 415-404 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.08 gm). Signed by Herakleidas. Laureate facing head of Apollo; HPAK Λ EI Δ A along right edge / KATANAI Ω N, charioteer driving quadriga left, flying Nike above. Gulbenkian 191; Basel 337 (same dies). VF, but heavy porosity and edge chip, much of signature off flan. (\$2500)





210. SICILY, Katane. Circa 415-404 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.66 gm). In the style of Herakleidas. KATANAI Ω N, laureate head of Apollo right / KATANAI Ω N, charioteer driving quadriga left, flying Nike above; fish in exergue. Boston 268; SNG Lloyd 904 (same dies). Fine, obverse die break. (\$750)





211. SICILY, Katane. Circa 5th Century BC. AR Litra (0.76 gm). Balding head of Silenos right / KATAN AI Ω N, winged thunderbolt flanked by shields. SNG Lloyd 911. Toned VF. (\$400)





212. SICILY, Katane. Occupied by Campanian Mercenaries. After 403 BC. Æ Onkia (0.96 gm). Owl standing right / KAT monogram in wreath. Calciati III pg.94, 2C. Near EF, black patina. (\$250)





213. SICILY, Kentoripiae. Circa 344-336 BC. Æ Dekonkion (12.80 gm). Laureate head of Zeus right / KENTO ΡΙΠΙΝΩΝ, winged thunderbolt. Calciati III pg.171, 4. EF, olive green patina, large flan. (\$450)





214. SICILY, Kentoripiae. Circa 344-336 BC. Æ Dekonkion (11.01 gm). Type as above. Calciati III pg.171, 4. EF, olive green patina. (\$400)





215. SICILY, Leontini. Circa 455-430 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.03 gm). Laureate head of Apollo right / L EON TINO N, head of roaring lion right, surrounded by three barley grains and a tripod behind. SNG ANS 232 (same dies). VF, old cabinet toning. Scarce variety. (\$1000)

Public and Mail Bid Sale





216. SICILY, Leontini. Circa 455-430 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.22 gm). Laureate head of Apollo left / LEONTINO N, head of roaring lion left, surrounded by four barley grains. SNG ANS 233 (same obverse die). Fine. (\$750)





217. SICILY, Leontini. Circa 455-430 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.10 gm). Laureate head of Apollo right / LEO N TI NO N, head of roaring lion right, surrounded by four barley grains. SNG ANS 222 (same obverse die). Good VF, flan flaw reverse. (\$750)





218. SICILY, Leontini. Circa 455-430 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.01 gm). Laureate head of Apollo right / LEONTINON, head of roaring lion right, surrounded by four barley grains. SNG ANS 245 (same reverse die). Toned VF. (\$650)





219. SICILY, Messana. After 461 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.18 gm). Charioteer driving mule team right, Nike flying above; olive leaf in exergue / ΜΕΣΣΑ N ΙΟΝ, bounding hare right. SNG ANS 340; Dewing 644. Toned VF. (\$400)





220. SICILY, Messana. Circa 430-420 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.09 gm). ME Σ - Σ ANA, female charioteer driving mule team, pair of leaping dolphins below / ME Σ - Σ ANION, bounding hare; dolphin below. Dewing 650 (same dies). Near EF. (\$3000)

The first charioteer type of Messana was introduced circa 480 BC to celebrate the Olympic victory of the tyrant Anaxilas of Rhegion. His sons were overthrown in 461 BC, and the Nike may have been added by the newly liberated Messanans.

Some decades later further distance is put between the hated tyrants and the now standard coinage type by changing the charioteer to a female, labeled Messana, or Messene, daughter of a king of Argos, patroness of Messene on the Peloponnesos. Messenians had been settled in Zankle/Messana by Anaxilas after he expelled the Samians from the town in 488 BC.





221. SICILY, Selinos. Circa 530-500 BC. AR Didrachm (8.83 gm). Selinon leaf with two pellets / Divided incuse square. SNG ANS 667. Toned VF.

(\$850)





222. SICILY, Selinos. Circa 530-500 BC. AR Didrachm (8.83 gm). Spiky selinon leaf / Divided incuse square; diagonal line across one corner. Arnold-Biucchi et al., "A Greek Archaic Silver Hoard fron Selinus", ANSMN 33, 43; SNG ANS 669 variety. VF. (\$650)





223. SICILY, Selinos. Circa 460-409 BC. AR Tetradrachm (15.91 gm). Artemis driving quadriga right, Apollo beside her drawing bow; barley grain in exergue / Nude figure of river-god Selinos standing left, holding phiale over altar and branch, rooster on altar, bull on basis and selinon leaf to right. SNG ANS 698. Near VF, rough surfaces. (\$500)





224. SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 484-483 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.90 gm). Slow quadriga, Nike walking above / Head of Artemis-Arethusa left, surrounded by dolphins. Boehringer 48 (V27/R31). Fine. Nice early style. (\$650)





225. SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 460-440 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.37 gm). Slow quadriga, Nike flying above; *ketos* (sea monster) in exergue / Head of Artemis-Arethusa right, surrounded by dolphins. Boehringer 483 (V257/R346). Near EF, old cabinet toning. (\$2000)





226. SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 470 BC. AR Obol (0.58 gm). Head of Artemis-Arethusa right / SVRA within four-spoked wheel. Boehringer 392ff; SNG ANS 124ff. Near EF. (\$200)

Choice Syracusan Dekadrachm





227. SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 400-370 BC. AR Dekadrachm (42.52 gm). Charioteer driving fast quadriga left, Nike flying above, holding fillet; armor and helmet on steps in exergue / Head of Artemis-Arethusa left, surrounded by four dolphins; pellet under chin, cross by neck. Gallatin XXII/JVIIA; Dewing 923. Toned EF. [See Color Plate] (\$15,000)





228. SICILY, Syracuse. Circa 395 BC. Æ Drachm (36.16 gm). Head of Athena, wearing laureate Corinthian helmet / Two dolphins with octopus. Calciati II pg. 111, 62; Favorito 14. VF, olive green patina. (\$300)





229. SICILY, Syracuse. Time of Timoleon. Circa 341-317 BC. AR Stater (8.65 gm). Pegasos flying left / Σ PAKO Σ I Ω N, helmeted head of Athena right. Pegasi II pg.607, 1. Near EF. (\$650)





230. SICILY, Syracuse. Agathokles. 317-289 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.02 gm).Circa 310-305 BC. Wreathed head of Artemis-Arethusa; ΦI below/Quadriga left; triskeles above, AI in exergue. SNG ANS 641. Near EF. (\$1400)





231. SICILY, Syracuse. Philistia, wife of Hieron II. 274-216 BC. AR 16 Litrai (13.55 gm). Diademed and veiled head of Philistia left; wreath behind / ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣ-ΣΑΣ ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ, Nike driving quadriga right; Φ. Burnett 18. Near EF.





232. SICILY, Syracuse. Philistia. 274-216 BC. AR 16 Litrai (13.59 gm). Diademed and veiled head of Philistia left; grain ear behind / ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ ΦΙΛ-ΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ, Nike driving galloping quadriga right; crescent above, KIΣ to right, grain ear below horses. Burnett 44. EF. (\$2250)





233. SICILY, Syracuse. Gelon, Son of Hieron II. 274-216 BC. AR 8 Litrai (6.75 gm). Diademed head of Gelon left / ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΙ ΓΕΛΩΝΟΣ, Nike driving biga right; BA MI. SNG ANS 895 (same dies). Good VF, lamination along neck. (\$450)





234. SICILY, Syracuse. Hieronymous. 215-214 BC. AR 10 Litrai (7.85 gm). Diademed head left; retrograde K behind / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΙΕΡΟΝΥΜΟΥ, winged thunderbolt; KI. Holloway 43 (O21/R35). Superb EF. (\$1000)





235. SICILY, Syracuse. Republic. 214-212 BC. AR 12 Litrai (10.17 gm). Helmeted head of Athena left / Σ YPAKO Σ I Ω N, Artemis drawing bow, hound at feet; XAP. Burnett 106 (same dies). Near EF. (\$950)





236. SICILY, Syracuse. Republic. 214-212 BC. AR 8 Litrai (6.75 gm). Helmeted head of Athena left / Σ YPAKO Σ I Ω N, winged thunderbolt; Ξ A. Burnett 95 (same dies). Near EF. (\$950)

Exceptional Syracusan Republic Silver 6 Litrai



237. SICILY, Syracuse. Republic. 214-212 BC. AR 6 Litrai (5.06 gm). Head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin / Σ YPAKO Σ I Ω N, Nike driving biga right; Δ A. Burnett D46 (obverse die; magistrate Δ A only recorded for 12 litrai). Superb EF. (\$3000)





238. SICILY, Siculo-Punic. Circa 300-289 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.85 gm). "Quaestors". Head of Herakles, wearing lion skin / Horsehead and palm tree; in front, astragalos (cut over a poppy). Jenkins, SNR 57, 366 (O115/R298'). Choice EF. (\$2000)





239. SICILY, Siculo-Punic. Circa 264 BC. AR Dekadrachm (37.91 gm). "Of the Land". Wreathed head of Persephone left / Pegasos flying right. Jenkins, SNR 57, 433/452 (O1'/R21). Toned good VF. (\$12,500)





240. SICILY, Siculo-Punic. Carthaginian Occupation. Circa 213-210 BC. AR Half Shekel (3.58 gm). Laureate head of Melkart left / Elephant walking right; Punic "A" below. Burnett 116; SNG Copenhagen 383. Mint State. (\$2500)





241. SICILY, Siculo-Punic. Carthaginian Occupation. Circa 213-210 BC. AR Eighth Shekel (0.91 gm). Laureate head of Melkart left / Elephant walking right; Punic "A" below. Burnett- (but apparently part of the Enna Hoard); SNG Copenhagen-. Superb EF, minor flan crack. Rare and unpublished denomination. (\$1250)





242. MACEDON, Akanthos. Circa 470-390 BC. AR Tetrobol (2.23 gm). Forepart of bull left, head reverted, swastika above / Quadripartite incuse square. SNG ANS 40. Toned VF. (\$150)





243. MACEDON, Amphipolis. Circa 410-357 BC. AR Obol (0.48 gm). Male head right, wearing taenia / ΑΜΦΙ, perch right. Lorber 78. Near EF. (\$350)

Rare Dodekadrachm of The Derrones





244. MACEDON, The Derrones. After 480 BC. AR Dodekadrachm (39.91 gm). Tribal king seated on wheeled throne drawn by oxen, crested helmet above, floret below / Triskeles directed left, palmettes between legs. SNG ANS 930; Svoronos pl.1, 11. Toned VF. (\$4000)





245. MACEDON, "Lete". Circa 530-480 BC. AR 1/8 Stater (1.04 gm). Nude satyr running right / Quadripartite incuse square. SNG Copenhagen 192. VF. (\$300)





246. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.38 gm). Amphipolis mint. Circa 342-328 BC. Laureate head of Zeus / Youth on horse-back; prow below. Le Rider 373ff (dies unlisted). EF, obverse slightly double struck.

(\$1250)





247. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.32 gm). Amphipolis mint. Circa 342-328 BC. Laureate head of Zeus / Youth on horseback; janiform head (Hekate?) below. Le Rider 361 (D183/R317). Good VF. (\$950)





248. MACEDON, Kings of. Philip II. 359-336 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.33 gm). Amphipolis mint. Circa 323-315 BC. Laureate head of Zeus / Youth on horseback; aplustre and Π• below. Le Rider pl.46, 18. Good VF, test cuts reverse. (\$500)





249. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III. 336-323 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.20 gm). "Amphipolis" mint. Circa 323-320 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin/Zeus seated left; branch in front. Price 111; Müller-. Toned EF. (\$500)





250. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III. 336-323 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.35 gm). Odessos mint. Circa 125-70 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus seated left; ΘΕ in front, monogram below. Price 1181; Müller 419. EF. Nice very late Alexander issue. (\$350)





251. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III. 336-323 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.16 gm). Magnesia mint. Circa 282-225 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus seated left; monogram in front, meander pattern below. Price 2023; Müller 1077. Toned EF. [See Color Plate] (\$1250)







252. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III. 336-323 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.17 gm). Magnesia mint. Circa 282-225 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus seated left; monogram in front, meander pattern below. Price-; Müller-. Unlisted monogram. Toned good VF. (\$950)

Same obverse die as previous lot.





253. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III. 336-323 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.07 gm). Ake mint. Year 9 (307/306 BC). Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus seated left; date in front. Price 3299; Newell 48. Near EF. Overstruck. (\$450)





254. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III. 336-323 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.07 gm). Arados mint. Circa 328-320 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin; B behind / Zeus seated left; AP monogram. Price 3309; Müller 1360. VF, early issue on a broad flan. (\$500)

255. MACEDON, Kings of. Alexander III. Lot of ten posthumous AR Tetradrachmae. 2nd Century BC. Temnos. Price 1676. // Phaselis. Price 2841, 2842, 2849. // Aspendos. Price 2898, 2903, 2907, 2909. // Plus two unidentifiable. All late broad flan type, all but one with the Seleukid anchor countermark in oval or square. Average Fine to VF. 10 pieces. (\$850)

Attractive Antigonos Doson Tetradrachm





256. MACEDON, Kings of. Antigonos Doson. 229-221 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.06 gm). Wreathed head of Poseidon / $BA \Sigma IA E \Omega \Sigma$ ANTITONOY on side of prow, upon which is seated Apollo, holding a bow in out-stretched hand; monogram below. SNG Ashmolean 3264. EF. (\$2000)





257. MACEDON. Under Roman Rule. After 168 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.71 gm). Diademed head of Artemis on shield / Club within oak-wreath; monogram, thunderbolt in exergue. SNG Ashmolean 3290. Good VF. (\$500)





258. MACEDON, under Roman Rule. Aesillas. Circa 70 BC? AR Tetradrachm (16.49 gm). Diademed head of Alexander; Θ behind / Money chest, club and chair. SNG Copenhagen 1330; SNG Ashmolean 3306. Toned good VF. (\$500)





259. MOESIA, Istros. Circa 4th Century BC. AR Drachm (5.57 gm). Facing male heads, the left inverted / Sea-eagle on dolphin; H below wing, Δ monogram below dolphin. Mionnet Ipg.357, 26; Pick 431. Good VF. (\$750)



260. SARMATIA, Olbia. Circa 6th-5th Century BC. Æ 35mm length (4.33 gm). "Arrowhead". Anokin, Moneti Gorodov, pl.1, a; SNG BMC 218 (Istros). VF, green patina. (\$100)





261. SARMATIA, Olbia. Circa 500-450 BC. Æ 66mm (107.55 gm). Gorgoneion / APIX, sea-eagle flying right, clutching dolphin in talons. Zograph pl. XXXI, 1; Dittrich 10; SNG BMC 384. Good VF, green patina. (\$1500)

Ex Sotheby's, March 10 1989, lot 499.





262. SARMATIA, Olbia. Circa 500-450 BC. Æ 38mm (25.54 gm). Gorgoneion / APIX, four-spoked wheel. Zograph pl. XXXI, 2; Dittrich 11; SNG BMC 385. VF, black patina with red and green highlights. (\$500)





263. **SARMATIA, Olbia.** Circa 500-450 BC. Æ 30mm (12.99 gm). Gorgoneion / APIX, four-spoked wheel. Zograph pl. XXXI, 3; Dittrich 12; SNG BMC 389. VF, black patina with red and green highlights. (\$300)

264. THRACE, Black Sea Area. Pantikapion. Circa 4th-3rd Century BC. Lot of Thirty-seven Æ, circa 17mm. Head of Pan left / Head of bull left. SNG Copenhagen 32. Average Fine to VF, some off-center, some chipped. 37 pieces. (\$300)





265. THRACE, Abdera. Circa 411-385 BC. AR Tetradrachm (12.56 gm). AB Δ HPI, griffin left, preparing to spring / Π Y Θ \OmegaN, tripod with laurel branches. May 345 (A249/P291). Good VF. (\$2000)





266. THRACE, Abdera. Circa 365-345 BC. AR Tetradrachm (10.23 gm). ABΔH PITE Ω N, griffin left, preparing to spring / ΕΠΙ ΑΝΑΞΑ ΠΟΛΙΟΣ, laureate head of Apollo right. May 531c (same dies). Good VF, mount removed.

(\$600)

Exceptional Ainos Tetradrachm





267. THRACE, Ainos. Circa 352-348 BC. AR Tetradrachm (15.29 gm). Facing head of Hermes, wearing petasos with studded rim / AINION, goat standing right; wreath. May 405 (obverse A245/reverse unlisted); Lorber, Amphipolis, pg.73. Toned EF. Rare and choice. [See Color Plate] (\$9000)

ExNFAX, lot 85 (\$16,000)





268. THRACE, Maronela. Circa 386-347 BC. AR Stater (11.19 gm). Bridled horse prancing left / Grape arbor in square; EПІ ХОРНГО, fly. Schönert-Geiss 439 (V16/R25). Toned EF. (\$1750)

Maroneian Stater With Prancing Horse & Dog





269. THRACE, Maroneia. Circa 386-347 BC. AR Stater (11.35 gm). Bridled horse prancing left; small long-haired dog below / Grape arbor in square; ΕΠΙ ΚΑΛΛΙΚΡΑΤΕΟΣ. Schönert-Geiss 491 (V35/R60). EF. (\$4000)





270. THRACE, Kings of. Lysimachos. 323-281 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.07 gm). Lampsakos mint. Circa 297-282 BC. Head of deified Alexander right / Athena seated left; monogram to left, crescent in exergue. Thompson 49. Toned VF.





271. THRACE, Kings of. Lysimachos. 323-281 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.09 gm). Lampsakos mint. Circa 297-282 BC. Head of deified Alexander right / Athena seated left; herm and monogram. Thompson 50. Near EF. (\$750)





272. THRACE, Kings of. Lysimachos. 323-281 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.22 gm). Lampsakos mint. Circa 297-281 BC. Head of deified Alexander right / Athena seated left; monogram and crescent to left. Thompson 60. Toned good VF. (\$600)





273. THRACE, Kings of. Lysimachos. 323-281 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.02 gm). Smyrna mint. Circa 287-281 BC. Head of deified Alexander right / Athena seated left; Φ and turreted female head to left. Thompson 237. Toned good VF. A rare mint for Lysimachos. (\$600)





274. THRACE, Islands off. Thasos. Circa 525-463 BC. AR Drachm (4.23 gm). Satyr carrying off protesting nymph / Quadripartite incuse square. SNG Copenhagen 1016. Good VF, light porosity. Fine archaic style. (\$1250)

Lovely Thasos Trihemiobol





275. THRACE, Islands off. Thasos. Circa 411-350 BC. AR Trihemiobol (0.88 gm). Portly nude satyr running left, carrying kantharos / Amphora. SNG Copenhagen 1030. Good VF. Fine style. (\$750)





276. THESSALY, Larissa. Circa 344-321 BC. AR Drachm (6.03 gm). Head of nymph, facing slightly left / Λ API Σ AI Ω N, horse grazing right; trident below. SNG Ashmolean 3881. Superb EF. Fine style high relief facing head. Scarcer variety.





277. **THESSALY, Larissa**. Circa 344-321 BC. AR Drachm (6.11 gm). Head of nymph, facing slightly left / Λ API (Σ) Σ AI(Ω N), horse right, foal at side. SNG Copenhagen 124 (same dies). Toned VF, horse's head off flan. (\$400)





278. THESSALY, Pharsalos. Circa 400-390 BC. AR Drachm (6.08 gm). Helmeted head of Athena, helmet decorated with leaping sphinx; TΘ behind / ΦΑΡΣ, horseman galloping right, wielding club; T in exergue. Cf. Boston 925. Toned EF, shallow punchmarks on horse (as Boston specimen). Of the finest style.

ExCNAXI, lot 55.





279. **THESSALY, Pherae.** Circa 4th Century BC. AR Triobol (2.50 gm). Laureate head of Hekate; torch behind / Φ EPAIOYN, the nymph Hypereia standing left with hand resting on lion-spouted fountain; A Σ TO in wreath. SNG Copenhagen 239. VF, porosity. Rare. (\$300)





280. AKARNANIA, Leukas. After 435 BC. AR Stater (8.63 gm). Pegasos flying right; A below / Helmeted head of Athena right; kantharos behind. Pegasi II pg.397, 33 (same dies). Near EF. (\$450)





281. **AKARNANIA, Leukas.** Circa 4th Century BC. AR Stater (8.52 gm). Pegasos flying left; Λ below / Helmeted head of Athena left; Λ and caduceus behind. Pegasi II pg.413, 84. Near EF. (\$450)





282. LOKRIS, Lokri Opuntii. Circa 380-338 BC. AR Obol (0.78 gm). Amphora with grapes and ivy leaf / Star with central rosette. SNG Copenhagen 56. Toned VF. (\$250)





283. **BOEOTIA, Thebes.** Circa 378-338 BC. AR Stater (12.11 gm). Boeotian shield / Amphora; TI MO. SNG Copenhagen 351 (same dies). VF. (\$400)





284. **BOEOTIA, Thebes.** Circa 378-338 BC. AR Hemidrachm (2.78 gm). Boeotian shield / B OI, kantharos; club above. BMC Central Greece pg.35, 32. Toned VF, minor die break above shield. Attractive toning and well centered.

(\$300)





285. ATTICA, Athens. After 449 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.12 gm). Helmeted head of Athena / Owl standing right. SNG Copenhagen 31. EF, choice broad flan. (\$2000)





286. ATTICA, Athens. After 449 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.07 gm). Helmeted head of Athena / Owl standing right. SNG Copenhagen 31. Near EF. (\$750)





287. ATTICA, Athens. After 449 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.09 gm). Helmeted head of Athena / Owl standing right. SNG Copenhagen 31. Good VF, old cabinet toning. (\$650)





288. ATTICA, Athens. After 449 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.77 gm). Helmeted head of Athena / Owl standing right. SNG Copenhagen 31. VF, harshly cleaned. (\$200)





289. ATTICA, Athens. After 449 BC. AR Obol (0.69 gm). Helmeted head of Athena / Owl right. SNG Copenhagen 54. Toned VF, nicely centered. (\$250)





290. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 119/118 BC. AR New Style Tetradrachm (16.89 gm). Helmeted head of Athena / Owl standing right on amphora; two torches to right, M on amhora, ΣΟ below, magistrates ΑΜΜΟΝΙΟΣ, ΚΑΛΛΙΑΣ, ΕΠΙ-ΦΑΝΗΣ, all within wreath. Thompson 592d; dating per O. Mørkholm, ANSMN 29. VF, some dirt adhering. (\$200)





CORINTH. Circa 515-450 BC. AR Stater (8.54 gm). Pegasos flying right; inverted L below / Archaic helmeted head of Athena right; koppa behind. Cf. Ravel 281 (reverse). Toned VF.

Corinthian staters are occasionally found muled with dies intended for one of her colonies. See Pegasi pg.166, 64 note and pg 410,72.





292. CORINTH. Circa 345-307 BC. AR Stater (7.95 gm). Pegasos flying left / Helmeted head of Athena left; monogram and herm behind. Ravel 1111; Pegasi 486. Good VF, light scratches and edge nicks. (\$300)

293. Lot of four AR fractions. 5th-4th Century BC. Macedon, Terone. Diobol. SNG Cop. 341. // Thrace, Maroneia? Trihemiobol. Cf. Weber 2324. // Mysia, Kyzikos. Hemiobol. SNG Cop. 49. // Cilicia, Kelendris. Hemiobol. SNG Levante 30. Average Fine to VF, all with porosity. (\$150)

A Choice Selection from a Hoard of Rhodian Imitative Drachms





294. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.81 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right /Rose, with bud to right, P O by stem; magistrate APIΣ-TAKOΣ, caduceus to left. BMC Caria pg.245, 163. EF. (\$300)

In a series of articles by Richard Ashton, Tony Hackens, Martin Price and others, evidence has been presented suggesting the extensive minting of Rhodian style drachms in Crete, mainland Greece and possibly other areas in the early 2nd century BC. These issues were struck to pay the armies of mercenaries employed by both Rhodes and other states involved in the numerous wars of the Hellenistic period. Ashton has attributed the series of Rhodian types without the PO ethnic to a mint in northern Greece, with a date possibly as late as Perseus' war against Rome in 171 BC. Similiar types, but with the PO are associated with Rhodian activities on Crete beginning circa 200 BC and are either official Rhodian issues or struck on Crete. The hoard in which the following pieces were found contained a mixture of PO and none PO types, and analysis of the group may further clarify the status of this prolific series.





295. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.73 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right /Rose, with bud to right, PO by stem; magistrate APIΣ-TOKPATHΣ, club to left. SNG Copenhagen 780. EF. (\$300)





296. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.72 gm). Type as above. SNG Copenhagen 780. EF. (\$300)





297. **RHODIAN TYPE.** Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.76 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right/Rose, with bud to left, P O by stem; magistrate API Σ -TOKPATH Σ , club to right. SNG Copenhagen 780 variety. EF. (\$300)





298. **RHODIAN TYPE.** Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.63 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right/Rose, with bud to right, PO by stem; magistrate Γ OP- Γ O Σ , bow in bowcase to left. BMC Caria pg.245, 164. EF. (\$300)





299. **RHODIAN TYPE.** Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.76 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right / Rose, with bud to right, P O by stem; magistrate ΔΗΜΟΚΡΙΝΗΣ, pentagram to right. SNG Copenhagen 784. EF. (\$300)





300. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.60 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right / Rose, with bud to right, P O by stem; magistrate ΣΤΑΣΙΩΝ, club and bow to left. SNG Fitzwilliam 4805. EF. (\$300)





301. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.76 gm). Type as above. SNG Fitzwilliam 4805. EF. (\$300)





302. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.76 gm). Type as above. SNG Fitzwilliam 4805. EF. (\$300)





303. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.70 gm). Type as above. SNG Fitzwilliam 4805. EF. (\$300)





304. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.90 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right/Rose, with bud to left, no PO; magistrate AINHT Ω P, grapes to right. Ashton, "Pseudo-Rhodian Drachms from Mainland Greece", in NumChron 148, 3/10 (dies A3/P9). EF. (\$300)





305. **RHODIAN TYPE.** Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.78 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right / Rose, with bud to right, no PO; magistrate AMEI-NI Ω N, grapes to left. Ashton 15 (dies A13/P13). EF. (\$300)





306. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.71 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right /Rose, with bud to left, no PO; magistrate ΓΟΡΓΟΣ, grapes to right. Ashton 18 (dies A14/P15). EF. (\$300)





307. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.72 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right /Rose, with bud to right, no PO; magistrate ΓΟΡΓΟΣ, grapes to left. Ashton 23 (dies A13/P18). EF. (\$300)





308. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.77 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right / Rose, with bud to right, no PO; magistrate Σ TA Σ I Ω N, grapes to left. Ashton 37 (dies A19/P30). EF. (\$300)





309. RHODIAN TYPE. Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.73 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right/Rose, with bud to right, no PO; magistrate ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ, grapes to left. Ashton 46 (dies A9/P36). EF. (\$300)





310. **RHODIAN TYPE.** Circa 200-185 BC. AR Drachm (2.61 gm). Head of Helios, facing slightly right/Rose, with bud to left, no PO; magistrate Σ TPAT Ω N, grapes to right. Ashton 47/53 (dies A27/P41). EF. (\$300)

Choice Mithradates VI the Great Tetradrachm





311. PONTOS, Kings of. Mithradates VI. 120-63 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.51 gm). Year 213 (85/84 BC). Diademed head right / Grazing stag left; star and crescent, date, monogram and A in fields. Waddington 16. Choice EF, magnificent Hellenistic portrait on a full flan. (\$3500)





312. PAPHLAGONIA, Sinope. Circa 470 BC. AR Drachm (5.97 gm). Head of sea eagle left; dolphin below / Double incuse punch with pellets in center. SNG Copenhagen 272. Toned VF, worn obverse die. (\$250)





313. PAPHLAGONIA, Sinope. Circa 330-300 BC. AR Reduced Drachm (4.95 gm). Head of nymph left; hair in sakkos / Σ IN Ω , sea-eagle on dolphin; magistrate Δ IONY Σ . SNG BMC 1485. Toned EF. Choice style for these. (\$500)





314. PAPHLAGONIA, Kings of. Pylaemenes II (Circa 133 BC) or Pylaemenes III (Circa 103-95 BC). Æ 22mm (6.85 gm). Bust of Pylaemenes as Herakles, with lion skin and club on shoulder / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΥΛΑΙΜΕΝΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, Nike left, holding wreath and palm. Waddington 1. EF, black patina, usual adjustment marks. Rare Hellenistic king. (\$500)





315. **BITHYNIA**, **Kings of. Nikomedes II.** Year 167 (132/131 BC). AR Tetradrachm (16.65 gm). Diademed head / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΟΜΗ-ΔΟΥ, Zeus standing, holding wreath and sceptre; eagle, monogram and date. Waddington pg.231 (pl.XXXII, 11). Good VF. (\$650)





316. **BITHYNIA, Kings of. Nikomedes IV.** Year 208 (90/89 BC). AR Tetradrachm (16.35 gm). Diademed head/ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΟΜΗ–ΔΟΥ, Zeus standing, holding wreath and sceptre; eagle, monogram and date. Waddington pg.232. EF, light scratches in obverse field. (\$500)







317. MYSIA, Lampsakos. Circa 390-330 BC. AR Tetrobol (2.56 gm). Janiform female head, with necklace and circular earning with pendant / AAM, head of Athena right, wearing helmet decorated with serpent. Gaebler, "Die Silberprägung von Lampsakos", Nomisma XII, 29. Toned good VF. (\$400)

The only tetrobol type with a pendant earring, and of distinctly less archaic style than other issues. It is likely that this is one of the last autonomous issues before Alexander's royal issues began, circa 330 BC.





318. MYSIA, Pergamon. Eumenes I. 263-241 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.98 gm). Laureate head of Philetairos / Athena seated left; ivy leaf under arm, bow to right, A on throne. Westermark Group V; SNG von Aulock 1354. Near EF.

(\$1250)





319. TROAS, Abydos. Circa 2nd-1st Century BC. AR Tetradrachm (15.89 gm). Diademed bust of Artemis right / Eagle standing right; radiate head of Sol, star above, magistrate Iphidos. SNG von Aulock 1453. Toned VF. (\$850)





320. **LESBOS, Methymna.** Circa 500-450 BC. AR Tetrobol (2.02 gm). Hoplite running left, holding spear and shield / Youth on forepart of horse right, within dotted square. SNG von Aulock 1737. VF, porosity. (\$250)

Ex Wilkinson collection, lot 712.





321. IONIA, Ephesos. Circa 394-387 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.79 gm). Bee, with slightly curved wings / Forepart of stag, palm tree; magistrate APIΣΤΟΣ SNG Copenhagen 217; cf. Head pg.28, 2. Good VF, some porosity, rotated double strike reverse. (\$1400)

The magistatre listed by Head is $API\Sigma TO \Lambda E\Omega \Sigma$, and there is some evidence on this piece that the die has been re-worked of the vicinity of the magistrate's name.





322. IONIA, Ephesos. Circa 140-137 BC. AR Cistaphoric Tetradrachm (12.70 gm). Cista mystica with serpent / EΦE, bowcase with serpents; bee above, double cornuacopiae to right. Kleiner-Noe Series 34b-35. EF. (\$400)

This series of tetradrachms is usually found dated with the years 21(KA) and 1(A), attributed to the twenty-first year of Attalus II of Pergamon and the first year of Attalus III (139/138 BC). One specimen (47b) is noted with the K erased from the die, presumable after the death of Attalus II. Although it is not certain, it is possible that this piece has had the complete date inadvertently erased and not re-engraved.





323. IONIA, Ephesos. Circa 1st century BC-AD. Æ 18mm (5.80 gm). E Φ XKOIII, stag kneeling left, head reverted / KHPIAIC $\Omega\Delta$ C Π POC Π A Λ YPIN, bee. SNG von Aulock 1875. VF, brown patina. (\$200)

A long series of tesserae, or tokens, was produced at the cult center of Ephesos in the Hellenistic period and later. The legends generally cannot be translated, and are probably for the most part meaningless mystical formulae.





324. IONIA, Miletos. Circa 225-190 BC. AR Didrachm (10.51 gm). Laureate head of Apollo left/Lion walking left, head reverted; star, monograms, magistrate Eusthenes. Deppert-Lippitz Period V, 657a (drachm). Good VF. Very Rare.

(\$1650)

Deppert-Lippitz lists no didrachms for Period V.





325. IONIA, Teos. Circa 540-478 BC. AR Drachm (5.92 gm). Griffin with curled wings seated right, forepaw raised / Rough quadripartite incuse square. Balcer 31. Toned VF. (\$850)





326. **IONIA, Teos.** Circa 540-478 BC. AR Drachm (5.91 gm). Griffin with curled wings seated right, no raised forepaw / Rough quadripartite incuse square. Cf. Balcer 31. Toned VF. Unlisted variety without the raised forepaw. (\$1000)





327. IONIA, Teos. Circa 540-478 BC. AR Triobol (2.94 gm). Griffin with curled wings seated right, no raised forepaw / Rough quadripartite incuse square. Balcer 53; see Peus 330, lot 115. Toned VF. (\$500)





328. IONIA, Teos. Circa 540-478 BC. AR Triobol (2.94 gm). Griffin with curled wings seated right, forepaw raised/Rough quadripartite incuse square. Balcer 55; see Peus 330, lot 116. Toned VF. (\$500)

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329. IONIA, Teos. Circa 478-465 BC. AR Stater (12.11 gm). Griffin with curled wings seated right, forepaw raised; owl in front / Quadripartite incuse square. Balcer 100 (same dies). Good VF. (\$1450)





330. IONIA, Teos. Circa 478-465 BC. AR Stater (12.11 gm). Griffin with curled wings seated right, forepaw raised; grapes and leaf in front / Quadripartite incuse square. Balcer 102 (same dies). Good VF. (\$1450)





331. IONIA, Islands off. Chios. Circa 6th Century BC. AR Didrachm (7.70 gm). Sphinx seated left, small amphora in front / Quadripartite incuse punch. Baldwin pl. II; Dewing 2317. VF, irregular flan, but nice strike for the Archaic issue.

(\$500)





332. LYDIA, Tralles. Circa 140-135 BC. AR Cistaphoric Tetradrachm (12.62 gm). Cista mystica with serpent / TPAA, bowcase with serpents; star above, radiate head of Helios to right, monogram below. Kleiner-Noe Series 39 (pl.XXVI, 9). Near EF. (\$400)





333. CARIA, Knidos. Circa 520-495 BC. AR Drachm (6.19 gm). Forepart of roaring lion right / Archaic head of Aphrodite within incuse square. Cahn 43 (V24/R35). VF, light porosity. (\$600)





334. CARIA, Knidos. Circa 520-495 BC. AR Drachm (6.28 gm). Type as above. Cahn 48 (same reverse die). VF, distinctive die break reverse. (\$600)





335. CARIA, Uncertain Mint. Circa 420 BC. AR Stater (11.86 gm). Winged female figure running left, holding caduceus and wreath / Baetyl (?) with inverted Δ and G. Troxell, "Winged Carians", in Essays Thompson, pg.260, 28. (\$500)





336. CARIA, Satraps. Hekatomnos. 395-377 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.46 gm). Zeus Labraundos standing, holding double ax (*labrys*) and sceptre / EKATOMNΩ, lion right. SNG von Aulock 2354. Toned VF, porosity on reverse. (\$900)





337. **CARIA, Satraps. Hekatomnos.** 395-377 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.31 gm). Type as above. SNG von Aulock 2354. Toned VF, areas of corrosion.

(\$900)





338. CARIA, Satraps. Hekatomnos. 395-377 BC. AR Drachm (4.24 gm). EKA, head of roaring lion left / Stellate pattern. SNG von Aulock 2356. Good VF.

(\$500)





339. CARIA, Islands off. Kos. Circa 357-330 BC. AR Tetradrachm (15.11 gm). Head of Herakles (Maussollos , satrap of Caria?) right, wearing lion skin / $K\Omega I\Omega N$, veiled female head left, possibly Artemisia, wife of Maussollos, as Demeter, magistrate $A\Theta AMA\Sigma$. Cf. NFA XXII, lot 322. Toned good VF. (\$2500)





340. **CARIA, Islands off. Kos.** Circa 300-190 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.65 gm). Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / KΩION, crab; bow case, magistrate KΛΕΙΝΟΣ, all in dotted square. SNG von Aulock 2753. Good VF. (\$3500)





341. CARIA, Islands off. Kamiros on Rhodes. Circa 500-480 BC. AR Trihemiobol (1.55 gm). Fig leaf / Incuse punch. Rosen 647 (this coin). Toned VF. (\$400)





342. CARIA, Islands off. Rhodes. Circa 304-189 BC. AR Tetradrachm (13.56 gm). Radiate head of Helios, facing slightly right / POΔΙΟΝ, rose with bud; aplustre, magistrate ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚ ΡΙΤΟΣ. BMC Caria pg.241, 122. EF, mark on nose, light porosity reverse. (\$1250)





343. PHRYGIA, Apameia. Circa 133-48 BC. Æ 24mm (8.38 gm). Helmeted bust of Athena / Eagle alighting upon meander pattern between caps of the Dioskouri, magistrate Antiphon. SNG Copenhagen 164. Choice EF, green patina.

(\$200)





344. PHRYGIA, Apameia. Circa 133-48 BC. Æ 24mm (8.02 gm). Type as above. SNG Copenhagen 164. Choice EF, green patina. (\$125)





345. PAMPHYLIA, Aspendos. Circa 400-370 BC. AR Stater (10.92 gm). Two wrestlers grappling; ivy leaf between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger to right; triskeles and eagle in field. SNG von Aulock 4523. Choice EF, iridescent old cabinet toning. (\$1000)





346. PISIDIA, Selge. Circa 2nd-1st Century BC. AR Triobol (2.19 gm). Facing head of Herakles, wreathed with styrax, club behind / Club and styrax plant. SNG Copenhagen 256. VF. Rare (\$300)





347. CILICIA. Aigeai. Year 17 (31/30 BC). AR Tetradrachm (13.64 gm). Turreted bust of Tyche / Athena standing, holding Nike, spear and shield; ΔI club Δ, IZ in exergue. SNG Levante 1656. VF, light scratches on high points. Rare late Hellenistic tetradrachm. (\$800)





348. CILICIA, Nagidos. Circa 420-400 BC. AR Stater (9.98 gm). Wreathed head of Dionysos right / NAΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ, head of Aphrodite right, hair in sakkos. BMC Cilicia pg.110, 4. Good VF. (\$1250)





349. **CILICIA, Nagidos.** Circa 420-400 BC. AR Stater (10.46 gm). Wreathed head of Dionysos right / NA Γ I Δ E Ω N, head of Aphrodite right, hair in sakkos. Cf. SNG Levante 2. Good VF, weak strike on high points. (\$600)





350. **CILICIA, Nagidos.** Circa 380-360 BC. AR Stater (10.77 gm). Aphrodite enthroned, holding phiale over lighted altar, Eros at her side holding wreath over her head / $NA\Gamma I\Delta E\Omega$ N, Dionysos holding grapes and thyrsos; monogram to left. SNG Levante 8 variety. Toned EF, wom dies. (\$1000)





351. CILICIA, Tarsos. Mazaios, Satrap. 361-334 BC. AR Stater (10.60 gm). "Baaltars" Baaltars seated left, holding sceptre; to left a thymiaterion / "Mazaios", lion walking left over waves. Babelon Traité II, 2, 747. Toned good VF. (\$1100)





352. CILICIA, Tarsos. Mazaios, Satrap. 361-334 BC. AR Stater (11.01 gm). "Mazaios", Baaltars seated, holding sceptre; grain ear and grapes in front / "Mazaios, Governor of Transeuphrates and Cilicia", lion bringing down bull above double city walls. SNG Levante 113. Near EF, worn obverse die. (\$750)





353. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Seleukos I. 312-280 BC. AR Hemidrachm (1.99 gm). Ekbatana mint. Circa 311-303 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left; monogram and grazing forepart of horse in front. Newell, ESM 650; Price 3906. Toned good VF, light porosity. (\$450) Rare fractional denomination struck before the named issues of Seleukos.

Pedigreed Seleukos I Tetradrachm





354. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Seleukos I. 312-280 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.25 gm). Seleukeia on Tigris mint. Circa 300-299 BC. Laureate head of Zeus / $BA\Sigma IA E\Omega\Sigma$ $\Sigma EAEYKOY$, Athena Promachos in quadriga drawn by elephants; anchor and Π Σ above. Newell, ESM 31 (this coin). Toned good VF. [See Color Plate] (\$3000)

Ex Metropolitan Museum, Sotheby 1972, lot 655; Ward collection, 765; Montagu collection, Sotheby 1896, lot 690.





355. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Seleukos I. 312-280 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.74 gm). Seleukeia on Tigris mint. Circa 296-294 BC. Laureate head of Zeus / BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ, Athena Promachos in quadriga drawn by elephants, anchor above, monogram behind Athena, another in front of elephants. Cf. Newell, ESM 44. Toned good VF. Rare. (\$2000)

The monogram behind Athena appears in Newell's Group \overline{E} , while the second monogram appears in his Group F.





356. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Antiochos III. 223-186 BC. AR Drachm (3.94 gm). Ekbatana mint. Circa 205-200 BC. Diaderned head / BA Σ IAE $\Omega\Sigma$ ANTIOX-OY, elephant walking right; monogram. Newell, ESM 631; Houghton 1185. Good VF, light porosity around edges. (\$400)





357. **SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Antiochos IV.** 175-164 BC. AR Tetradrachm (17.05 gm). Ake mint. 168-164 BC. Diademed head; AB monogram behind / BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ, Zeus seated holding Nike and sceptre; monogram in exergue. Mørkholm A4/P12. Good VF.





358. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Alexander I Balas. 150-145 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.33 gm). Tyre mint. Year 166 (147/146 BC). Diademed head / Eagle left on prow; club with Tyrian monogram, date and monogram. Houghton 747. Choice toned EF. (\$550)





359. SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Antiochos VI. Year 170 (143/142 BC). AR Tetradrachm (16.56 gm). Antioch mint. Radiate diademed head / $BA \Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma A N$ -TIOXOY EΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ, Dioskouri riding left with couched lances; TPY, AΠ monogram, ΣTA and date in fields, all in wreath of lily, ivy and grain ears. Newell, SMA 245. Toned VF. (\$700)





360. **SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Antiochos VIII.** Fourth reign, 108-96 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.16 gm). Antioch mint. Diademed head / Zeus enthroned; monograms to left and under throne. Houghton 346; Newell SMA 405. Toned good VF.

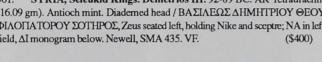




June 11,1993



SYRIA, Seleukid Kings. Demetrios III. 92-89 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.09 gm). Antioch mint. Diademed head / BASIΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΥ ΣΟΤΗΡΟΣ, Zeus seated left, holding Nike and sceptre; NA in left field, ΔI monogram below. Newell, SMA 435. VF.







362. PHOENICIA, Byblos. Azbaal. Circa 350 BC. AR Shekel (13.14 gm). Galley left with three hoplites, hippocamp and murex below / Lion bringing down bull. Dewing 2662. Toned VF. (\$1250)





PHOENICIA, Sidon. Baalshallim II. Circa 386-372 BC. AR Double Shekel (27.72 gm). Year 14 (373/372 BC). Galley to left over waves / King of Persia in chariot with driver, Egyptian attendant behind; date above. BMC Phoenicia pg.144, 25. See J.W. Betlyon, "A New Chronology for the Pre-Alexandrine Coinage of Sidon", ANSMN 21, pp. 11-37. Toned VF. Extremely Rare.



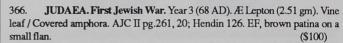


364. JUDAEA. First Jewish War. Year 2 (67 AD). AR Shekel (13.89 gm). "Shekel of Israel", chalice with beaded rim / "Jerusalem the Holy", sprig of three pomegranates. AJC II pg.260, 8; Hendin 121. Choice EF.





365. JUDAEA. First Jewish War. Year 2 (67 AD). AR Shekel (14.06 gm). Type as above. AJC II pg.260, 8; Hendin 121. Good VF, small areas of porosity. (\$1250)







JUDAEA. Titus. 79-81 AD. Æ 20mm (6.32 gm). "Judaea Capta". Laureate head / Nike inscribing shield set on palm tree. AJC II pg.288, 2b; Hendin 181. VF, brown patina, light porosity. (\$200)

See also the Roman Imperial issues of Titus, lots 457-458.





JUDAEA. Bar Kochba Revolt. Year 1 (132/133 AD). Æ 18mm (6.35 gm). "Year 1 of the Redemption of Israel", grape cluster/"Eleazar the priest", palm tree. Mildenberg 150 (O1/R4). VF, brown patina. (\$300)





JUDAEA. Bar Kochba Revolt. Year 2 (133/134 AD). Æ 27mm (8.63 gm). "Year 2 of the Freedom of Israel", grape cluster / "Shimon", palm tree. Mildenberg 21 (O4/R26). VF, black patina, overstruck. (\$200)





JUDAEA. Bar Kochba Revolt. Year 2 (133/134 AD). Æ 26mm (9.21 gm). "Year 2 of the Freedom of Israel", grape cluster / "Shimon", palm tree. Mildenberg 61 (O4/R25). Good VF, brown and green patina.

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371. **ARABIA.** Circa 240-200 BC. Billon Obol (0.83 gm). Crude head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin (almost blank)/Zeus-Shamash seated left, holding eagle and sceptre; reversed Σ to left, pellet above, legend behind sceptre. Amold-Biucchi, "Arabian Alexanders", in Mnemata: Papers in honor of Nancy M. Waggoner, 13. VF for type. Rare. (\$200)

In the last half of the 3rd century BC the Seleukid kings established a presence on the southern shore of the Persian Gulf, in present day Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. The Hellenizing influence they brought with them led to the introduction of Arabian imitations of Greek coins, principally the silver of Alexander III. A few very rare examples have names of local kings, such as Abyatha, Harithat and Abiel, but for the most part the legend is restricted to a single South Arabian letter, shin, for the local god Shamash, assimilated to the Greek Zeus.





372. ARABIA. Circa 2nd-1st Century BC. Billon Tetradrachm (13.77 gm). Crude head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin (also resembles Zeus-Ammon) / Zeus-Shamash seated left, holding horse and sceptre; tree to left, monogram under ann, legend behind sceptre, nine pellets under throne. Amold-Biucchi 25 variety. VF for type. Rare. (\$300)

As the series of Arabian Alexanders contined into the late centuries BC local influence becomes more pronounced. The figures turn schematic, and in the process the obverse head of Herakles takes on some of the features of Zeus-Ammon, perhaps reflecting connections with Ptolemaic Egypt. Zeus becomes a more familiar local god, his eagle being replaced by a horse, a symbol of greater significance to the nomadic tribes of the region. The legends are again in the Arabian alphabet, but a sure translation is unavailable. Increasingly debased coinage is apparently struck in the area into the first centuries AD, and represents the latest issues struck in the style of the coinage of Alexander the Great.





373. ARABIA. Circa 2nd-1st Century BC. Billon Tetradrachm (14.61 gm). Crude head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin (also resembles Zeus-Ammon) / Zeus-Shamash seated right, holding horse and sceptre; tree to right, monogram under arm, legend behind sceptre. Amold-Biucchi 25 variety (reverse type reversed). VF for type. Rare. (\$450)





374. ARABIA. Circa 2nd-1st Century BC. Billon Drachm (3.91 gm). Crude head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin (also resembles Zeus-Ammon) / Zeus-Shamash seated left, holding horse and sceptre; tree to left, monogram under arm, legend behind sceptre. Arnold-Biucchi 26. VF for type. Rare. (\$300)





375. ARABIA. Circa 2nd-1st Century BC. Billon Obol (0.85 gm). Crude head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin (also resembles Zeus-Ammon)/Zeus-Shamash seated left, holding horse and sceptre; tree to left, monogram under arm, legend behind sceptre. Amold-Biucchi 27. VF for type. Rare. (\$200)





 ARABIA. Circa 2nd-1st Century BC. Billon Obol (0.92 gm). Similar to above. Amold-Biucchi 27. VF for type. Rare. (\$200)





377. **ARABIA.** Circa 2nd-1st Century BC. Billon Obol (1.03 gm). Similar to above. Amold-Biucchi 27. VF for type. Rare. (\$200)





378. **PARTHIA, Kings of. Orodes I.** 90-77 BC. AR Drachm (4.12 gm). Rhagae mint. Diademed bust with pellet torc / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, archer seated. Shore 133-135; Sellwood 30.16. EF. (\$200)

Fred Shore, in his new reference on Parthian coins, Parthian Coins and History-Ten Dragons Against Rome, attributes the "Unknown King" (Sellwood 30) to the later part of the reign of Orodes I. His initial series displayed a portrait resembling his father, Mithradates II, and the legend "Philopator"; the later series (after his father's death) had a true to life portrait of Orodes and the legend "Theopator".





379. **BAKTRIA, Indo-Greek Kings. Euthydemos I.** Circa 230-190 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.35 gm). Panjhir mint? Diademed head / $BA\Sigma IA E\Omega\Sigma EY-\ThetaY\Delta HMOY$, nude Herakles resting on lion skin draped over rock, club placed on rock behind knee; monogram. MIG 94 (first two illustrations); Bopearachchi Série 9. Good VF, porosity. (\$1000)





380. **BAKTRIA, Indo-Greek Kings. Euthydemos I.** Circa 230-190 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.48 gm). Panjhir mint? Diademed head / $BA\Sigma IA E\Omega\Sigma EY-\ThetaY\Delta HMOY$, nude Herakles resting on lion skin draped over rock, club on knee; monogram. MIG 94 (last five illustrations); Bopearachchi Série 12. VF, slight edge scrapes. An older, more care-worn portrait of the king. (\$1500)

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381. BAKTRIA, Indo-Greek Kings. Demetrios I. Circa 205-190 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.87 gm). Merv mint? Bust right, wearing elephant headdress / BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, nude Herakles crowning himself and holding club and lion skin; monogram. MIG 103c; Bopearachchi Série 1F. Toned good VF on a broad flan. (\$6500)





382. BAKTRIA, Indo-Greek Kings. Eukratides I. Circa 170-135 BC. AR Drachm (3.81 gm). Balkh mint? Helmeted bust / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΕΥ-ΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ, Dioskouroi on rearing horses; monogram. MIG 178c; Bopearachchi Série 7, 54. Near EF. Rare. (\$900)





383. BAKTRIA, Indo-Greek Kings. Heliokles. Circa 135-110 BC. AR Tetradrachm (16.54 gm). Pushkalavati mint? Diademed head / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΗΛΙΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ, Zeus standing facing, holding winged thunderbolt and sceptre; monogram. MIG 284o; Bopearachchi 12-16. VF, graffiti and scratches in fields. Rare. (\$500)





384. BAKTRIA, Indo-Greek Kings. Lysias. Circa 120-110 BC. AR Drachm (2.46 gm). Pushkalavati mint? Bust right, wearing elephant headdress / Nude Herakles crowning himself and holding club and lion skin; monogram. MIG 262c; Bopearachchi Série 4C. EF, gray toning. (\$600)





385. BAKTRIA, Indo-Greek Kings. Amyntas. Circa 95-90 BC. AR Drachm (2.45 gm). Kapisa mint? Diademed bust right / Zeus enthroned, holding Athena and sceptre; monogram. MIG 388 variety; Bopearachchi Série 4 variety (this monogram seen only on the helmeted bust series, cf. MIG 390). EF, gray toning. (\$900)





386. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy II.** 285-246 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.11 gm). Diademed head of Ptolemy / Eagle on thunderbolt; monogram, A. Svoronos 365. Toned VF. (\$250)





387. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy III.** 246-221 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.02 gm). Diaderned bust of Ptolemy / Eagle standing left on thunderbolt. Svoronos 909. VF, old cabinet toning, minor scratches reverse. (\$300)





388. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings. Ptolemy VI.** 180-145 BC. AR Tetradrachm (14.13 gm). Paphos mint. Year 30 (152/151 BC). Diademed head of Ptolemy / Eagle on thunderbolt; date and ΠA in field. Svoronos 1443; cf. SNG Copenhagen 620. Choice EF. (\$450)

389. **EGYPT, Ptolemaic Kings.** Lot of two AR Tetradrachms. Ptolemy II. AR Tetradrachm. Year 49. Svoronos 851. // Ptolemy XII. AR Tetradrachm. Year 10. Svoronos 1857. // Plus Philip V of Macedon. Æ 24mm. Helios / Thunderbolt; IΔ monogram. Gaebler 25var. Average VF. 3 pieces total. (\$200)

ROMAN REPUBLICAN





390. Anonymous. Circa 217-215 BC. Æ Uncia (13.71 gm). Helmeted head of Roma; pellet behind / Galley to right; pellet below. Sydenham 86; Crawford 38/6. Good VF, dark green patina. (\$200)





391. Anonymous. Circa 217-215 BC. Æ Semuncia (6.16 gm). Bust of Mercury, wearing winged petasos / Galley to right. Sydenham 87; Crawford 38/7. Near EF, glossy dark green patina. (\$150)





A

392. Anonymous. Circa 211-207 BC. AV 60 As (3.35 gm). Helmeted bust of Mars / Eagle on thunderbolt. Crawford 44/2. Good VF. (\$4500) [See Color Plate]





393. Q.Antonius Balbus. 83-82 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (3.70 gm). Laureate head of Jupiter, S.C behind / Victory driving quadriga right; A below horses. Antonia 1; Sydenham 742b; Crawford 364/1d. EF. (\$250)





394. **L.Manlius Torquatus.** 82 BC. AR Denarius (3.85 gm). Helmeted head of Roma; T after MANLI / Sulla in quadriga, Victory flying above. Manlia 7; Sydenham 759; Crawford 367/3. EF. (\$300)





395. Cn.Lentulus. 76-75 BC. AR Denarius (3.99 gm). Diademed bust of Genius, sceptre over shoulder/Wreathed sceptre, globe and rudder. Comelia 54; Sydenham 752; Crawford 393/1a. EF. (\$300)





396. Mn.Aquillius Mn.f.Mn.n. 65 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (3.93 gm). Helmeted bust of Virtus/The consul Man.Aquillius raising fallen Sicilia. Aquillia 2; Sydenham 798; Crawford 401/1. EF. (\$300)





397. **C.Hosidius C.f.Geta.** 64 BC. AR Denarius (3.71 gm). Diademed bust of Diana, quiver over shoulder / Calydonian boar pierced by spear and harried by hound. Hosidia 1; Sydenham 903; Crawford 407/2. Choice EF. (\$350)





398. **L.Furius Cn.f.Brocchus.** 63 BC. AR Denarius (3.98 gm). Wreathed head of Ceres between grain ear and barley grain / Curule chair between fasces. Furia 23; Sydenham 902; Crawford 414/1. EF. (\$300)





399. L.Aemilius Lepidus Paullus. 62 BC. AR Denarius (3.96 gm). Diademed and veiled head of Concordia / The consul Paullus with king Perseus and sons standing before trophy. Aemilia 10; Sydenham 926; Crawford 415/1. Lustrous EF. (\$350)





400. L.Aemilius Lepidus Paullus. 62 BC. AR Denarius (3.82 gm). Type as above. Aemilia 10; Sydenham 926; Crawford 415/1. Choice EF. (\$350)





401. L.Scribonius Libo. 62 BC. AR Denarius (4.04 gm). Diademed head of Bonus Eventus / Sacred well-head decorated with garlands, lyres and hammer. Scribonia 8a; Sydenham 928; Crawford 416/1a. Lustrous EF. (\$300)





402. L.Cassius Longinus. 60 BC. AR Denarius (3.93 gm). Veiled bust of Vesta; L in front, kylix behind / Citizen voting. Cassia 10; Sydenham 935; Crawford 413/1. EF. (\$300)





403. L.Roscius Fabatus. 59 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (3.88 gm). Head of Juno Sospita; banner behind / Virgin feeding serpent; bucranium behind. Roscia 3; Sydenham 915; Crawford 412/1. Lustrous superb EF. (\$300)





404. M.Aemilius Scarus and Pub. Plautius Hypsaeus. 58 BC. AR Denarius (3.71 gm). M SCAVR AED CVR EX SC, Nabatean king Aretas kneeling before carnel /P. HVPSAEVS AED CVR CAPTV CHVPSAE COS PREIVER, Jupiter in quadriga, scorpion to left. Aemilia 8; Sydenham 913; Crawford 422/1b. EF, larger flan than usual. (\$350)





405. M.Plaetorius M.f.Cestianus. 57 BC. AR Denarius (3.95 gm). Helmeted bust of Vacuna, winged, with quiver and comucopiae / Eagle on thunderbolt. Plaetoria 4; Sydenham 809; Crawford 409/1. Lustrous EF. (\$350)

Vacuna was a Sabine goddess of uncertain attributes; it is more likely that this bust is to represent the Egyptian goddess Isis, who cult was increasingly popular in Rome in the 1st century BC.





406. L.Marcius Philippus. 57 BC. AR Denarius (3.59 gm). Diademed head of Ancus Marcius, lituus behind / Equestrian statue on aqueduct. Marcia 28; Sydenham 919; Crawford 425/1. Lustrous superb EF, weak struck at edge.

(\$300)





407. **P.Fonteius P.f.Capito.** 55 BC. AR Denarius (3.85 gm). Helmeted bust of Mars, trophy over shoulder / Horseman spearing Gaul, who attacks unarmed foe. Fonteia 17; Sydenham 900; Crawford 429/1. EF. (\$300)





408. A.Plautius. 55 BC. AR Denarius (4.16 gm). Turreted head of Cybele / Judaean king Aristobulus kneeling before camel. Plautia 13; Sydenham 932; Crawford 431/1. Lustrous EF. (\$350)





409. **Q.Pompeius Rufus.** 54 BC. AR Denarius (3.70 gm). Curule chair between arrow and laurel branch/Curule chair between lituus and wreath. Pompeia 5; Sydenham 909; Crawford 434/2. EF. (\$300)





 Man.Acilius Glabrio. 49 BC. AR Denarius (3.81 gm). Laureate head of Salus / Valetudo leaning against column, holding serpent. Acilia 8; Sydenham 922; Crawford 442/1a. Toned EF. (\$350)





411. **Q.Caecilius Metellus Pius Scipio.** 47-46 BC. AR Denarius (3.91 gm). Head of Africa, wearing elephant headdress; grain ear in front, plow below / Nude Hercules standing facing, resting on lion skin and club. Caecilia 50a; Sydenham 1051; Crawford 461/1. Lustrous choice EF, weak strike at high points. (\$750)





412. P.Accoleius Lariscolus. 43 BC. AR Denarius (3.78 gm). Bust of Acca Larentia / The three Nymphae Querquetulanae supporting a platform with five trees. Accoleia 1; Sydenham 1148; Crawford 486/1. Toned VF, off-center, scratches obverse. (\$175)

ROMAN IMPERATORIAL





413. **JULIUS CAESAR**. 46 BC. AV Aureus (8.05 gm). C.CAESAR COS.TER, veiled head of Vesta right / A. HIRTTVS PR, lituus, jug and axe. Sydenham 1017; Crawford 446/1. Good VF. [See Color Plate] (\$2500)





414. **JULIUS CAESAR.** 46 BC. AV Aureus (8.08 gm). C.CAESAR COS.TER, veiled head of Vesta right / A. HIRTIVS PR, lituus, jug and axe. Sydenham 1017; Crawford 446/1. Good VF, coppery toning. (\$2500)





415. **JULIUS CAESAR**. 49-48 BC. AR Denarius (3.81 gm). Elephant trampling serpent / Simpulum, aspergillum, ax and apex. RSC 49; Sydenham 1006; Crawford 443/1. EF. (\$300)

Public and Mail Bid Sale

June 11,1993





416. **JULIUS CAESAR.** 47-46 BC. AR Denarius (3.77 gm). Diademed head of Venus / Aeneas fleeing Troy, carrying the palladium and his father, Anchises. RSC 12; Sydenham 1013; Crawford 458/1. Lustrous EF. (\$350)





417. **JULIUS CAESAR.** 47-46 BC. AR Denarius (3.90 gm). Type as above. RSC 12; Sydenham 1013; Crawford 458/1. Toned VF, large flan. (\$250)





418. L. Junius Brutus. 43-42 BC. AR Quinarius (1.80 gm). LEIBERTAS, head of Libertas right / Crossed anchor and ship's prow. RSC 5a; Sydenham 1288; Crawford 505/3. Toned VF, test cut on edge. (\$350)





419. C.Cassius. 42 BC. AR Denarius (3.83 gm). Veiled and diademed bust of Libertas / Jug and lituus. RSC 6; Sydenham 1305; Crawford 500/5. Toned VF, slightly double struck. (\$600)

Rare Triumviral Aureus





420. C.Vibius Varus. 42 BC. AV Aureus (8.09 gm). Laureate head of Apollo right / C.VIBIVS VARVS, Rubenesque Venus standing left beside column, back to viewer, holding mirror, her cloak falls down around her knees. Sydenham 1137; Crawford 494/34. Good VF. (\$5000)

The four moneyers of 42 BC minted types that are given over almost entirely to commemorating the Triumvirate formed by Antony, Octavian and Lepidus in November of the previous year. Venus is represented as the ancestral goddess of the Julian family, while other issues offer themes related to the families of Antony and Lepidus. The great quantity and variety of aurei undoubtly reflects preparations to move against the tyrannicides marshalling their own forces in Greece.

Exceptional Cleopatra & Antony Tetradrachm





421. CLEOPATRA and MARK ANTONY, 36 BC. AR Tetradrachm (15.04 gm). Uncertain eastern mint. BACIAICCA ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑ ΘΕΑ NEWTEPA, diademed bust of Cleopatra / ANTWNINOC AVTOKPATWP TPITON TPIWN ANΔPWN, head of Antony. RPC 4094, BMC Galatia etc. pg.158, 53 (Antioch). Toned good VF. Exceptional strike for this issue. [See Color Plate] (\$7500)

The traditional attribution of this tetradrachm to Antioch in Syria is complicated by the question of just who controlled the city at this time, supporters of Octavian or Antony? It is more likely that this tetradrachm was issued by the same travelling mint that struck the denarii of Antony and Cleopatra. The tetradrachms would have been disbursed to Antony's Greek and Asiatic allies, the denarii to his Roman legions. Other tetradrachms with symbols behind the head of Antony (horsehead, RPC 4095 and R*, RPC 4096) perhaps mark payments to specific units in the army.





422. CLEOPATRA and MARK ANTONY. 32-31 BC. AR Denarius (3.60 gm). CLEOPATRAE.REGINAE.REGVM.FILIORVM.REGVM, diademed bust of Cleopatra / ANTONI.ARMENIA.DEVICTA, head of Antony, Armenian tiara behind. RSC 1; Sydenham 1210; Crawford 543/1. VF, somewhat flat over the portraits. (\$1750)





423. MARK ANTONY. 32-31 BC. AR Legionary Denarius (3.83 gm). Galley to right / LEG II, aquila and two legionary standards. RSC 27; Sydenham 1216; Crawford 544/14. Toned near EF. (\$250)

ROMANIMPERIAL

Choice Augustus Aureus





424. AUGUSTUS. 27 BC-14 AD. AV Aureus (3.68 gm). 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI F, bare head right / IMP X, bull butting right. RIC I 166a, BMC 450. Near EF, tiny marks on cheek and reverse field. (\$8000) [See Color Plate]





425. AUGUSTUS. 1st Century AD. Æ Tessera (4.37 gm). Bare-headed draped bust of Augustus right, within linear circle surrounded by wreath / III within dotted circle surrounded by wreath. Cohen VIII pg.248, 19. VF, dark green patina with a few scratches. Unusually nice for these. (\$600)

Rare Sestertius of Tiberius





426. TIBERIUS, Caesar. 12-14 AD. Æ Sestertius (24.96 gm). Lugdunum mint. TI CAESAR DIVI AVGVSTI FIMPERAT VII, laureate head right/ROM ET AVG, altar of Lugdunum. RIC-; BMC-; CNR IX 346, referenced to de Belfort, ASFN 1884, 43. VF, green patina with scattered pitting. Rare. (\$2500)

Apparently no specimen with this obverse legend has turned up since the de Belfort piece over one hundred years ago.





427. TIBERIUS. 14-37 AD. AV Aureus (7.60 gm). TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head / PONTIF MAXIM, Livia as Pax seated right. RICI 29; BMC I 46. Fine. (\$1500)





428. GAIUS CALIGULA. 37-41 AD. Æ Sestertius (24.75 gm). 37/38 AD. C.CAESAR.AVG.GERMANICVS.PON.M.TR.POT, laureate head left / AD-LOCVT COH, Gaius on raised platform, addressing troops. RIC 32; Cohen 1. Near VF, brown patina with porosity. (\$750)

Ex Munoz collection, Superior June 1979, lot 1523.





429. **NERO CLAUDIUS DRUSUS.** Struck under Claudius. 41-50 AD. Æ Sestertius (24.95 gm). NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS IMP, bare head of Drusus left /TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG PM TR PIMP S C, Claudius seated left amidst arms, holding branch. RIC 93 (Claudius); Cohen 8. Fine, scattered ancient scratches under emerald green patina. (\$600)





430. ANTONIA. Struck under Claudius. 41-50 AD. Æ Dupondius (9.96 gm). ANTONIA AVGVSTA, bust of Antonia / TI CLAUDIUS CAESAR AVG PM TR P IMP, Claudius standing left in priestly robes, holding simpulum. RIC I 92 (Claudius); Cohen 6. Good VF, dark green patina, some porosity on reverse. Strong portrait. (\$300)





431. CLAUDIUS. 41-54 AD. AV Aureus (7.62 gm). 41/42 AD.TI.CLAVD. CAESAR.AVG.P.M.TR.P., laureate head / IMPER RECEPT, Praetorian within camp walls, holding spear, aquila by side. RICI7; BMCI5. Near VF.

(\$2250)





432. CLAUDIUS. 41-54 AD. AR Denarius (3.73 gm). 46/47 AD. TI. CLAVD. CAESAR. AVG.P.M.TR.P.VI.IMP.XI, laureate head / PACI AVGVSTAE, winged Pax standing right, holding caduceus, serpent at feet. RSC 58; RIC I 39. Near EF. Good style portrait. (\$3000)





433. CLAUDIUS. 41-54 AD. Æ Sestertius (27.85 gm). 41-50 AD. TI CLAUDIUS CAESAR AVG PM TR P IMP, laureate head / EX.S.C OB CIVES SERVATOS in oak wreath. RIC I 96; Cohen 39. VF, brown and black patina. (\$600)

Beautifully Patinated Claudius Sestertius





434. CLAUDIUS. 41-54 AD. Æ Sestertius (34.50 gm). 41-50 AD. TI CLAUDIUS CAESAR AVG PM TR PIMP, laureate head/SPES AVGVSTA S C, Spes walking left, holding flower and raising hem of skirt. RIC 199; Cohen 85. EF, attractive variegated green patina on a heavy flan. (\$3500)

Ex CNA XVIII, lot 652





435. NERO. 54-68 AD. AV Aureus (7.22 gm). 64-65 AD. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head / IVPPITER CVSTOS, Jupiter seated left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre. RIC I 52. Good VF, Boscoreale toning. (\$4000) [See Color Plate]





436. NERO. 54-68 AD. AV Aureus (7.08 gm). 64-65 AD. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head / IVPPITER CVSTOS, Jupiter seated left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre. RIC I 52. Fine, small scratch obverse. (\$1200)





437. NERO. 54-68 AD. AR Denarius (3.56 gm). 60/61 AD. NERO•CAE-SAR•AVG•IMP, bare head / (PONTIF MAX) TRP VII COS IIII PP S C, Ceres standing left, holding poppy, grain ears and torch. RSC 218; RICI 24 (R3). Toned VF. (\$750)





438. NERO. 54-68 AD. AR Denarius (3.29 gm). 67/68 AD. NERO CAESAR AVG PP, laureate head with stubbly beard / Legionary aquila between two standards. RSC 356; RIC I 68 (R2). Toned good VF. (\$1250)

Nero 'Port of Ostia' Sestertius





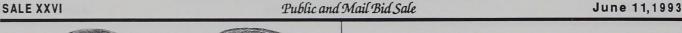
439. NERO. 54-68 AD. Æ Sestertius (25.55 gm). 64 AD. NERO CLAUDIUS CAESAR AVG GER PM TR P IMP PP, laureate bust with aegis at shoulder / AVG VSTI SPQR OST C, view of the port of Ostia, with seven ships in the harbor, below, a reclining figure of Tiber, holding a rudder and dolphin. RIC I 181, CNR XVIII 656 (reverse die). Good VF, dark green patina. Important architectural type.

(\$6000)





440. NERO. 54-68 AD. Æ Sestertius (26.54 gm). 65 AD. NERO CLAVD CAE-SAR AVG GER PM TR P IMP PP, laureate bust right / PACE PR TERRA MARIQ PARTA IANVM CLVSIT SC, temple of Janus, with closed doors on the right. I- (1st edition 171); Cayon 165. Good VF, brown and tan patina, light possity. Public and Mail Bid Sale







NERO. 54-68 AD. Æ Sestertius (24.91 gm). 65 AD. NERO CLAVD CAE-SAR AVG GER PM TR P IMP PP, laureate bust right / ROMA SC, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory and parazonium, three shields behind her. RIC I- (1st edition 206); Cayon 204. Good VF, black and brown patina, light porosity.

(\$600)





GALBA. 68-69 AD. AV Aureus (7.10 gm). IMP SER GALBA CAESAR AVG, laureate head / SAL GEN HVMANI, Salus standing left, foot on globe, sacrificing over altar and holding rudder. RIC I 206 (R3); BMC I 38. Fine, ex jewelry.





GALBA. 68-69 AD. AR Denarius (3.45 gm). Mint in Gaul. SER GALBA IMPERATOR, laureate head / CONCORDIA PROVINCIARVM, Concord holding branch and comucopiae. RSC 34; RICI 105(R2). Near VF, light porosity. Rare. (\$750)





GALBA. 68-69 AD. Æ Sestertius (26.16 gm). IMP SER SVLP GALBA CAES AVG TR P, laureate draped bust / S C, Victory alighting right, holding palm and wreath. RIC I 331; Kraay, ACG Officina E (unlisted dies). Good VF, black and tan patina. (\$1250)





GALBA. 68-69 AD. Æ Sestertius (27.79 gm). SER GALBA IMP.CAE-SAR AVG TR P, laureate head / CONCORD AVG S C, Concord seated left, holding branch and transverse sceptre. RIC I 380; Kraay, ACG Officina C (A60/P146). Good VF, glossy green patina with brass showing at edges. (\$1250)





GALBA. 68-69 AD. Æ Sestertius (27.26)SER.GALBA.IMP.CAES.AVG TR.P., laureate head / LIBERTAS AVGVSTA S C, Libertas standing left, holding pileus and sceptre. RIC I 442; Kraay, ACG Officina A (A79/P206). Good VF, smooth red-brown patina. (\$1250)





GALBA. 68-69 AD. Æ Sestertius (25.98 gm). SER.GALBA.IMP. CAES.AVG.TR.P, laureate head / ROMA S C, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding spear and leaning on oval shield set on smaller shield. RIC I-; Kraay, ACG A47/P120. Good VF, brown and tan patina.

These two dies, from Kraay's officina D and RIC Group I, are not die-linked in Kraay's massive die study, but they do share an intermediate die pair. Although Kraay states that "the re-use...of discarded dies (was) kept to a minimum", obverse die A47 was apparently put back into service, for there are stops between the words not present on the illustrated specimen on plate XVIII, and there is evidence of some re-engraving of letters.





VITELLIUS. 69 AD. AR Denarius (3.46 gm). Tarraco mint. A VITEL-LIVS IMP GERMAN, laureate head left; globe and palm at point of bust / CON-SENSVS EXERCITVVM, Mars, nude but for helmet, striding left, holding spear and vexillum. RSC 24c; RIC I 24(R3). Toned VF, porosity. (\$1200)





VITELLIUS. 69 AD. Æ Sestertius (26.77 gm). A VITELLIVS GER-MANICVS IMP AVG PM TR P, laureate bust / PAX AVGVSTI SC, Pax standing left, holding branch and comucopiae. RICI 118; Cohen 67. Good VF, dark brown patina. Superb portrait. (\$3000)





450. VITELLIUS. 69 AD. Æ As (11.30 gm). Tarraco mint. A VITELLIVS IMP GERMAN, laureate head left, globe at point of bust / FIDES EXERCITVVM (no SC), clasped hands. RIC I 42var; BMC 103 note. Good VF, black and brown patina. (\$150)

BMC notes a specimen lacking SC in Bolletino di Numismatica e Sfragistica 1884, pg. 129.





451. **VESPASIAN**. 69-79 AD. AR Denarius (3.58 gm). 69-71 AD. IMP CAE-SAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head / COS ITER TR POT, Neptune standing left, foot on prow, holding dolphin and trident. RSC 90; RIC II 8. Lustrous toned EF. (\$600)





452. VESPASIAN. 69-79 AD. AR Denarius (3.24 gm). "Judaea Capta". 69-71 AD. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head / IVDAEA, mourning Judaea seated beneath trophy. RSC 226; RIC II 15. Fine. (\$300)





453. VESPASIAN. 69-79 AD. AR Denarius (3.02 gm). Ephesos mint. 71 AD. IMP CAESAR VESPAS AVG COS III TR P PP, laureate head / PACI AVGVS-TAE, Victory walking right; monogram at feet. RSC 281; RIC II 332. VF, porosity. (\$150)





454. DIVVS VESPASIAN. 80-81 AD. AV Aureus (3.21 gm). DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS, laureate head / EX S C, empty quadriga left, in the form of a temple with quadriga and Victories on pediment. RIC II 60 (Titus). Fine. (\$1750)





455. **DIVVS VESPASIAN.** 80-81 AD. AV Aureus (7.13 gm). DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS, laureate head / EX cippus (memorial column) with um and shield, flanked by palms. RIC II 62 (Titus). Fine. (\$1500)





456. TTTUS, Caesar. 71-72 AD. AV Aureus (7.04 gm). T CAES IMP VESP PON TR POT, laureate head / VESTA, circular temple of Vesta with three statues. RIC II 157 (Vespasian). Near VF, light edge marks, probably from jewelry. [See Color Plate] (\$2500)

The Temple of Vesta in the Roman Forum first appears on coins of Nero of 65-66 AD, marking his reconstruction of that temple after the great fire in Rome. See G. Fuchs, Architekturdarstellungen auf Römischen Münzen, pg.46. The joint issues of Vespasian and Titus Caesar must mark another rebuilding of the temple, probably after Vespasian's elevation to Pontifex Maximus in 71 AD. The architectural order is now clearly Corinthian (whereas the earlier representation indicates Ionic columns), the acroteria appear to have been removed from the roof line, and most importantly, two additional statues have been placed on the portico of the building.





457. TITUS, Caesar. 72-73 AD. AR Denarius (2.82 gm). "Judaea Capta". Antioch mint. (T CAES IMP VES)P PON TR POT, laureate bust / Emperor standing right, foot on globe, holding sceptre and parazonium, mourning Judaea beneath palm tree. RSC 392; RIC II 367 (Vespasian). VF, flan flaw reverse. (\$400)





458. TITUS, Caesar. 73 AD. Æ Sestertius (26.62 gm). "Judaea Capta". T.CAES. VESPIMP.PON.TR.POT COS II CENS, laureate head / S C, Titus in triumphal quadriga. RIC II 645 (Vespasian); Cohen 226. VF, olive green patina.

Titus was awarded his triumph for his victory over the Jews in 71 AD, but the type continued on coinage for two more years. Ironically, the final Zealot bastion at Masada did not fall until the year this coin was struck.





459. TITUS, Caesar. 75-79 AD. AR Denarius (3.45 gm). T CAESAR IMP VESPASIAN, laureate head / IOVIS CVSTOS, nude Jupiter standing facing, sacrificing over altar and holding sceptre. RSC 106 variety (obverse legend D); RIC II-. Toned near EF. (\$750)





460. TITUS. 79-81 AD. Æ Sestertius (23.48 gm). 80 AD. IMP T CAES IMP VES P.AVG PM TR P.PP COS VIII, laureate head left / PAX AVGVSTI S C, Pax standing left, holding branch and comucopiae. RIC II-; Cayon 48. VF, brown and tan patina, fields lightly smoothed. (\$750)





461. **JULIA TITI, Daughter of Titus and wife of Domitian.** AR Denarius (2.82 gm). IVLIA AVGVSTA TITI AVGVSTI F, diademed bust / VENVS AVGVST, Venus, seen from behind, leaning against column and holding spear and helmet. RSC 14; RIC II 56 (Titus). Fine. (\$500)





462. **DOMITIAN, Caesar.** 80 AD. AR Tetradrachm of 3 Denarii (9.22 gm). Ephesos mint. CAES DIVI F DOMITIANVS COS VII, laureate head / DIVO VESP, altar. RSC 95; RIC II 75 (Titus). Toned near VF. Rare. (\$600)

463. Lot of two Æ. Dupondius of Domitian, Caesar / Felicitas. RIC II 710 (Vespasian). Fine, flan crack. // Sestertius of Diva Faustina Sr. / Juno. RIC III 1143 (Antoninus). VF, porosity. 2 pieces. (\$150)





464. NERVA. 96-98 AD. AR Quinarius (1.35 gm). 98 AD. IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM PM TR P II, laureate head / IMP II COS IIII PP, Victory walking right. RSC 93; RIC II 45. Toned good VF. Extremely rare denomination for Nerva. (\$1600)





465. NERVA. 96-98 AD. Æ As (11.16 gm). 97 AD. IMP NERVA CAES AVG.PM TR P COS III PP, laureate head / CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM S C, clasped hands. RIC II 79; Cohen 21. Good VF, dark green patina. (\$300)





466. TRAJAN. 98-117 AD. AR Denarius (3.40 gm). 114-117 AD. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC, laureate bust / PARTHICO PM TR P COS VI PP SPQR, radiate bust of Sol. RSC 188; RIC II 326. Near EF. (\$400)

467. **TRAJAN.** Lot of ten Denarii. Reverses of Abundantia, Felicitas (3), Fortuna, Mars (3), Victory (2). All different reverse varieties. Average Fine to VF. 10 pieces. (\$250)





468. TRAJAN. 98-117 AD. Æ Sestertius (27.65 gm). 101-102 AD. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM PM, laureate bust, aegis at shoulder / TR POT COS IIII S C, Pax seated left, holding branch and sceptre. RIC II 432 variety (with aegis); Banti, I Grandi Bronzi 338/2 (this coin). Good VF, smooth dark green patina.

Ex Hess-Leu 41, lot 175.





469. TRAJAN. 98-117 AD. Æ Sestertius (28.60 gm). 103-111 AD. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS V PP, laureate bust, aegis at shoulder/SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPIS C, Victory erecting trophy. RIC-; Banti, I Grandi Bronzi 153 (this coin). Good VF, brown patina with the portrait highlighted in red. (\$400)





470. TRAJAN. 98-117 AD. Æ Sesterius (27.53 gm). 112-117 AD. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS V PP, laureate head, drapery at shoulder / SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI SC, ALIM ITAL in exergue, Annona holding grain ears and comucopiae, child at side. RIC II 459; Cohen 7. Near EF, fields lightly smoothed, tan patina. (\$500)

Banti, in I Grandi Bronzi Imperiali, distinguishes two varieties, one with Annona standing, the other with her walking right. For the specialist, this is Banti 6, with Annona's left foot clearly raised in the act of walking.





471. TRAJAN. 98-117 AD. Æ Dupondius (15.12 gm). 114-117 AD. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO PM TR P COS VI PP, radiate draped bust / SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS •S C•, Trajan with two trophies. RIC II 676. VF, brown and green patina. (\$200)





472. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. AR Denarius (3.22 gm). 117 AD. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA, laureate cuirassed half length bust / PARTH F DIVI NER NEP PM TR P COS PAX, Pax standing left, holding branch and cornucopiae. RSC 1011a; RIC II 12var. Toned near EF. (\$200)





473. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. AR Denarius (3.53 gm). 119-122 AD. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H ADRIANVS AVG, laureate draped and cuirassed bust / PM TR P COS III, Roma, dressed as Amazon, holding Victory and spear RSC 1107; RIC II 76var. Toned EF. (\$500)





474. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. AR Denarius (3.45 gm). 119-122 AD. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate head / PM TR P COS III, Victory flying right, holding trophy. RSC 1131; RIC II 101. Toned superb EF. (\$600)

The compass lines that the engraver used to place the reverse legend are clearly visible on this superb, early die state coin.





475. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. AR Denarius (3.48 gm). 119-122 AD. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate draped bust (no cuirass)/PMTR P COS III, CONCORD in exergue, Concord seated left, holding patera. RSC 255var, RIC II 118var (no cuirass). Toned superb EF. (\$600)





476. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. AR Denarius (3.58 gm). 125-128 AD. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate head, drapery at shoulder / COS III, crescent with seven stars. RSC 466; RIC II 202. Toned EF. (\$300)





477. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. AR Denarius (3.53 gm). 134-138 AD. HADRI-ANVS AVG COS III PP, laureate head / VOTA PVBLICA, Hadrian in priestly garb, sacrificing over tripod. RSC 1484a; RIC II 290. EF. (\$350)





478. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. Æ Sestertius (28.92 gm). 119-122 AD. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG PM TR P COS III, laureate head, drapery at shoulder / CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM S C, Concordia standing left, holding aquila and standard. RIC II 581b. VF, black and tan patina. (\$300)





479. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. Æ Sestertius (22.75 gm). 125-128 AD. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate bust, drapery at shoulder / COS III S C, Virtus standing left, holding parazonium and spear. RIC II 638; Cohen 356. EF, brown patina with areas of hard verdigris. (\$400)





480. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. Æ Dupondius (11.31 gm). 119-122 AD. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG PM TR P COS III, radiate draped bust / PIETAS AVGVSTI S C, Pietas standing right, sacrificing over altar. RIC II 601c; Cohen 1044. Choice EF, lacquered dark green patina, minor pitting reverse.

(\$1000)





481. HADRIAN. 117-138 AD. Æ As (12.25 gm). 119-122 AD. IMP CAE-SAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, laureate bust, drapery at shoulder/PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C, Victory walking right, with wreath and palm. RIC II 572 variety (with drapery). Good VF, dark brown patina. (\$300)





482. SABINA, Wife of Hadrian. Died 137 AD. AR Sestertius (24.67 gm). SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG PP, draped bust, hair piled in elaborate wave above diadem/SC, Ceres seated left on basket, holding grain ears and torch. RIC II 1019 (Hadrian); Cohen 69. Fine, smooth dark green patina. (\$300)





483. AELIUS, Caesar. 137 AD. AR Sestertius (24.37 gm). L AELIUS CAE-SAR, bare head right / TR POT COS II S C, Spes walking left, holding flower and raising hem of skirt. RIC III 1055 (Antoninus); Cohen 56. VF/Fine, brown patina. Sharp portrait. (\$400)







484. ANTONINUS PIUS. 138-161 AD. AV Aureus (7.15 gm). 149 AD. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS PP TR P XII, laureate head right / TEMPORVM FELICITAS COS IIII, crossed comuacopiae, the left with a bust of a boy, the right that of a girl. RIC III 185a. Near EF. [See Color Plate] (\$4000)

Ex Ars Classica XVIII 1938, lot 244, where it sold for Sf 180. This finely detailed specimen enables the identification of the hitherto uncertain children on the reverse. Although the busts have traditionally been described as those of two boys, this coin clearly shows the right hand bust to be a female, with the hair drawn back in waves over the top of the head, while the other bust has the short curly hair of a boy. These figures can therefore be identified as Lucilla and T. Aurelius Antoninus, the twin children of Faustina Jr. born in 149 AD. The son died within the year, while Lucilla married Lucius Verus in 164 AD.





485. ANTONINUS PIUS. 138-161 AD. AR Denarius (3.05 gm). 139 AD. IMP T AEL CAES HADR ANTONINVS, laureate head / AVG PIVS PM TR P COS II, clasped hands holding winged caduceus. RSC 92a; RIC III 27. Toned EF. (\$200)





486. ANTONINUS PIUS. 138-161 AD. AR Denarius (3.41 gm). 140-143 AD. ANTONINUS AVG PI VS PP TR P COS III, laureate head / CLEMEN TIA AVG, Clementia standing left, holding patera and sceptre. RSC 124; RIC III 64. EF, old cabinet toning. (\$250)





487. ANTONINUS PIUS. 138-161 AD. AR Denarius (3.92 gm). 145-161 AD. ANTONINUS AVG PIUS PP, laureate head / COS IIII, winged thunderbolt on draped throne. RSC 345; RIC III 137. Superb lustrous EF. (\$350)





488. ANTONINUS PIUS. 138-161 AD. Æ Sestertius (26.58 gm). 145-161 AD. ANTONINUS AVG PIUS PP TR P, laureate head right / COS IIII S C, Antoninus in triumphal quadriga left. RIC III 767a; Cohen 320. VF, black and tan patina. (\$300)

Ex Superior, Oct. 1978, lot 200.





489. ANTONINUS PIUS. 138-161 AD. Æ Dupondius (10.63 gm). 154/155 AD. ANTONINUS AVG PIVS PP TR P XVIII, laureate head / BRITANNIA COS IIII S C, Britannia seated on rock, shield and arms at side. RIC III 930. VF, light green patina. (\$250)





490. ANTONINUS PIUS and MARCUS AURELIUS, Caesar. 140-144 AD. Æ Sestertius (24.43 gm). ANTONINVS AVG PIVS PP TR P COS III, laureate head of Antoninus / AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F COS S C, bare head of Aurelius. RIC III 1218; Cohen 30. VF, dark brown patina. (\$700)





491. **DIVA FAUSTINA SR.** Died 140 AD. AR Denarius (3.37 gm). DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust / AETERNITAS, Juno standing left, holding sceptre. RSC 26; RIC III 344 (Antoninus). Superb EF, iridescent toning. (\$450)

We Are Currently Accepting Consignments For Our Next Two Auction Sales, Please Contact Either Office For Details.





492. MARCUS AURELIUS, Caesar. 158/159 AD. Æ Sestertius (22.64 gm). AVRELIVS CAES AVG PII F, bare-headed bust of Aurelius / TR POT XIII COS II S C, Virtus standing right, holding spear and parazonium. RIC III 1349 (Antoninus); Cohen 748. VF, glossy jade green and black patina. (\$800)





493. MARCUS AURELIUS. 161-180 AD. AR Denarius (3.27 gm). 175 AD. M ANTONINVS AVG GERM SARM, laureate head / TR P XXIX IMP VIII COS III, Victory seated left, holding patera and palm. RSC 923; RIC III 333. Toned superb EF. (\$400)





494. MARCUS AURELIUS. 161-180 AD. Æ Sestertius (22.30 gm). 171/172 AD. M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXVI, laureate head / IMP VI COS III S C, Roma seated left, holding Victory and sceptre, shield by throne. RIC III 1033; Cohen 281. VF, black patina. (\$250)

Lovely Faustina Junior Aureus





495. FAUSTINA JR., Daughter of Antoninus Pius. AV Aureus (7.18 gm). FAVSTINA AVG PII AVG FIL., draped bust right, hair tied in bun in back / CONCORDIA, dove walking right. RIC III 503 (Antoninus). EF. (\$4000) [See Color Plate]





496. FAUSTINA JR. Æ Sesterius (27.30 gm). FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right, hair tied in bun in back / DIANA LVCIFERA, Diana standing right, holding long torch. RIC III 1630 (Antoninus); Cohen 88. VF, dark brown patina.

(\$350)





497. LUCIUS VERUS. 161-169 AD. Æ Sestertius (26.51 gm). 161 AD. IMP CAES L AVREL VERVS AVG, bare-headed cuirassed bust / CONCORDIA AVGVSTOR TR P COS III SC, Marcus Aurelius and Verus clasping hands. RIC III 1282 (Aurelius); Cohen 27. Near VF, dark brown patina, with patches of hard verdigris. (\$400)





498. LUCILLA, Wife of Verus. Æ Sestertius (24.58 gm). LVCILLA AVGVS-TA, draped bust / PIETAS S C, Pietas standing left, sacrificing over altar. RIC III 1755 (Aurelius); Cohen 53. Good VF, glossy green and black patina. (\$650)





499. **DIDIUS JULIANUS.** 193 AD. Æ Sestertius (20.73 gm). IMP CAES M DID SEV ER IVLIANVS, laureate head right / RECTOR ORBIS S C, Julianus standing left, holding globe and scroll. RIC IV pt.1, 16; Cohen 17. Fine, smooth green patina. Portrait is sharper than overall grade of coin. (\$400)





500. CLODIUS ALBINUS, Caesar. 193 AD. AR Denarius (3.16 gm). D CL SEPT ALBIN CAES, bare head / PROVID AVG COS, Providentia standing left, holding wand over globe and sceptre. RSC 55; RIC IV pt.1, 1c. Good VF. (\$450)





Lot 501

501. CLODIUS ALBINUS, Caesar. 194-195 AD. Æ Sestertius (25.13 gm). D CLOD SEPT ALBIN CAES, bare head right, drapery at shoulder / (FELICITA) S COS II S C, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and sceptre. RIC IV pt.1, 52d. Fine, brown and green patina. Clear portrait. (\$250)





502. CLODIUS ALBINUS, Caesar. 194-195 AD. Æ Sestertius (23.51 gm). D CLOD SEPT ALBIN CAES, bare head right, drapery at shoulder/CONCORDIA S C, Concord seated left, holding patera and double comucopiae. RIC IV pt.1, 62var (drapery). Fine, green patina. (\$500)

A Choice Selection Of Severan Dynasty Denarii





503. SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS. 193-211 AD. AR Denarius (3.23 gm). 198-200 AD. L SEPT SEV AVG IMP XI PART MAX, laureate head / IOVI PROPV G NA TORI, nude Jupiter advancing right, brandishing thunderbolt. RSC 243; RIC IV pt.1, 131. Mint State. (\$350)





504. **SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS.** 193-211 AD. AR Denarius (3.75 gm). 207 AD. SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head / PM TR P XV COS III PP, Victory right, inscribing shield set on palm tree. RSC 489; RIC IV pt.1, 211. Mint State.

(\$350)





505. JULIA DOMNA. 211-217 AD. AR Denarius (3.09 gm). IVLIA PIA FE-LIX AVG, draped bust / PVDICITIA, Pudicitia enthroned, holding sceptre. RSC 172a; RIC IV pt. 1, 385 (Caracalla). Superb EF. (\$250)





506. JULIA DOMNA and CARACALLA. 196-211 AD. AR Denarius (3.13 gm). IVLIA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Domna / ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate draped bust of the young Caracalla. RSC 1; RIC IV pt.1, 544 (Severus). Good VF. Rare Severan dynastic issue. (\$1000)

Public and Mail Bid Sale





507. **JULIA DOMNA and GETA, Caesar.** 196-211 AD. AR Denarius (3.16 gm). IVLIA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Julia / P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta. RSC 1; RIC IV pt.1, 571(Severus). Good VF. Rare. (\$1000)





508. CARACALLA. 198-217 AD. AR Denarius (2.85 gm). 213 AD. AN-TONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT, laureate head / PM TR P XVI COS III PP, nude Hercules standing left, holding branch and club with lion skin. RSC 220; RIC IV pt.1, 206a. Lustrous EF, minor flan cracks. (\$250)





509. CARACALLA and GETA, Caesar. 201-206 AD. AR Denarius (3.39 gm). ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, youthful laureate bust of Caracalla/P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bare-headed, draped bust of Geta. RSC 3; RIC IV pt.1, 137(Caracalla). Good VF. Rare. (\$1000)





510. GETA, Caesar. 199 AD. AR Denarius (3.44 gm). P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bare-headed draped bust / NOBI LITAS, Nobilitas standing right, holding sceptre and palladium. RSC 90; RIC IV pt.1, 13. Superb EF. (\$350)

ExLeu 54, lot 283.





511. **GETA**, Caesar. 200-202 AD. AR Denarius (3.42 gm). P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bare-headed draped bust / PRINC IV VENTVT IS, Geta standing left, holding branch and sceptre, trophy behind. RSC 157b; RIC IV pt.1, 18. Mint State. (\$350)





512. **GETA, Caesar.** 203-208 AD. AR Denarius (3.60 gm). P SEPTIMIVS GETA CAES, bare-headed draped bust / COS, Geta in triumphal quadriga left. RSC 28; RICIV pt.1, 28. EF. (\$200)





513. **GETA, Caesar.** 203-208 AD. AR Denarius (3.14 gm). P SEPTIMIVS GETA CAES, older bare-headed draped bust / PRINC IVVENT COS, Severus, Caracalla and Geta on galloping horses right. RSC 162a; RIC IV pt.1, 37b (sic). VF, light porosity. Rare. (\$250)





514. MACRINUS. 217-218 AD. AR Denarius (4.10 gm). Antioch? IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate draped and cuirassed bust, with long, square-cut beard / PROVIDENTIA DEORVM, Providentia standing left, holding wand over globe and comucopiae. RSC 108; RIC IV pt. 2, 80. Good VF.

(\$150)





515. ELAGABALUS. 218-222 AD. AR Denarius (3.20 gm). IMP ANTON-INVS PIVS AVG, laureate draped bust / LIBERTAS AVG, Libertas standing left, holding purse and sceptre; star to right. RSC 92; RIC IV pt.2, 107. Lustrous Superb EF. (\$150)





516. JULIA PAULA, wife of Elagabalus. 219-220 AD. AR Denarius (2.67 gm). IVLIA PAVLA AVG, draped bust / CONCORDIA, Elagabalus and Paula clasping hands. RSC 12; RIC IV pt.2, 214(Elagabalus). Toned EF. (\$250)





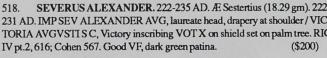
517. JULIA MAESA, Grandmother of Elagabalus. Æ Sestertius (20.25 gm). IVLIA MAESA AVGVSTA, diademed draped bust / PIETAS AVG S C, Pietas standing over altar, holding incense box. RIC IV pt.2, 414(Elagabalus); Cohen 31. Near VF, brown patina. (\$150)





June 11,1993

SEVERUS ALEXANDER. 222-235 AD. Æ Sestertius (18.29 gm). 222-231 AD. IMP SEV ALEXANDER AVG, laureate head, drapery at shoulder / VIC-TORIA AVGVSTISC, Victory inscribing VOTX on shield set on palm tree. RIC IV pt.2, 616; Cohen 567. Good VF, dark green patina.







ORBIANA, Wife of Severus Alexander. Æ Sestertius (22.98 gm). SALL BARBIA ORBIANA AVF, diademed bust / CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM S C, Concordia seated left, holding patera and double comucopiae. RIC IV pt.2, 655 (Alexander); Cohen 4. Near VF, emerald green patina. (\$350)





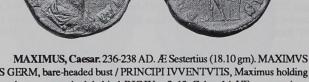
MAXIMINUS. 235-238 AD. Æ Sestertius (21.98 gm). MAXIMIANVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate bust / PAX AVGVSTISC, Pax standing left, holding branch and sceptre. RICIV pt.2, 81; Cohen 38. EF, attractive olive-green and red pati-(\$300)





521. PAULINA, Wife of Maximinus. Æ Sestertius (17.40 gm). DIVA PAVLI-NA, veiled bust / CONSECRATIO S C, Paulina ascending upon the back of a pea-(\$300) cock. RIC IV pt.2, 3; Cohen 3. Near VF, green patina.

Ex Superior, Oct. 1977, lot 1389.



CAES GERM, bare-headed bust / PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS, Maximus holding wand and sceptre, standards behind. RIC IV pt.2, 13; Cohen 14. VF, green patina.

Rare Sestertius of Gordian I





GORDIAN I. 238 AD. Æ Sestertius (18.31 gm). IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate bust / ROMA AETERNAES C, Roma seated left, holding small Victory and sceptre. RIC IV pt.2, 10; Cohen 9. Near VF, dark green patina.





BALBINUS. 238 AD. Æ Sestertius (22.25 gm). IMP CAES D CAEL BALBINVS AVG, laureate bust right/CONCORDIA AVGGSC, Concordia seated left, holding patera and double comucopiae. RIC IV pt.2, 22; Cohen 4. VF, brown patina, some porosity. (\$350)

Ex Munoz collection, Superior, June 1978, lot 2915.





PUPIENUS. 238 AD. AR Denarius (2.58 gm). IMP C M CLOD PVPI-ENVS AVG, laureate bust / PM TR P COS II PP, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and sceptre. RSC 26; RIC IV pt.2, 6. EF. (\$650)

Public and Mail Bid Sale





526. PUPIENUS. 238 AD. Æ Sestertius (17.30 gm). IMP CAES M CLOD PVPIENVS AVG, laureate bust / PAX PVBLICA S C, Pax seated left, holding branch and sceptre. RIC IV pt.2, 22; Cohen 23. Good VF, attractive emerald green patina. (\$350)





527. PUPIENUS. 238 AD. Æ Sestertius (18.92 gm). IMP CAES M CLOD PVPIENVS AVG, laureate bust / PAX PVBLICA S C, Pax seated left, holding branch and sceptre. RIC IV pt.2, 22; Cohen 23. Near VF, brown patina. (\$300)





528. PHILIP I. 244-249 AD. AR Antoninianus (4.21 gm). 244-247 AD. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate bust / AEQVITAS AVGG, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and comucopiae. RSC 9; RIC IV pt.3, 27b. Superb EF. (\$150)





529. PHILIP I. 244-249 AD. AR Antoninianus (4.21 gm). Millenium of Rome, 248 AD. IMP PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate bust/SAECVLARES AVGG, lion walking right; I below. RSC 173; RIC IV pt.3, 12. Toned EF. (\$150)





530. PHILIP I. 244-249 AD. AR Antoninianus (4.20 gm). Millenium of Rome, 248 AD. Radiate bust / Wolf and twins left; II below. RSC 178; RIC IV pt.3, 15. Lustrous EF. (\$300)





531. PHILIP I. 244-249 AD. AR Antoninianus (3.59 gm). Millenium of Rome, 248 AD. Radiate bust / Cippus inscribed COS III. RSC 193; RIC IV pt.3, 24c. Lustrous EF. (\$150)





532. PHILIP I. 244-249 AD. Æ Sestertius (19.44 gm). IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, laureate bust / VICTORIA AVG S C, Victory advancing right, holding wreath and palm. RIC IV pt.3, 191a; Cohen 228. Choice EF, superb green and red patina. (\$750)





533. OTACILIA SEVERA, Wife of Philip. AR Antoninianus (4.02 gm). Millenium of Rome, 248 AD. OTACIL SEVERA AVG, diademed bust on crescent/SAECVLARES AVGG, hippo (which looks more like a bear) walking right; IIII below. RSC 64; RIC IV pt.3, 116b (Philip). Toned EF. (\$300)





534. OTACILIA SEVERA. Æ Sestertius (21.84 gm). MARCIA OTACIL SEVERA AVG, diademed bust / CONCORDIA AVGG S C, Concord seated left, holding patera and double comucopiae. RIC IV pt.3, 203 (Philip); Cohen 10. Good VF, black patina. (\$300)

Ex Superior, July 1979, lot 1961.





535. PHILIP II. 247-249 AD. AR Antoninianus (4.31 gm). Millenium of Rome, 248 AD. IMP PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate bust / SAECVLARES AVGG, de-homed goat walking right; III below. RSC 72; RIC IV pt.3, 224. Lustrous choice EF. (\$250)





536. HERENNIA ETRUSCILLA, Wife of Decius. Æ Sestertius (19.14 gm). HERENNIA ETRVSCILLA AVG, diademed bust / FELICITAS AVG S C, Felicitas seated left, holding sceptre. RIC IV pt.3, 136b (Decius); Cohen 22. Fine, brown patina. (\$200)





537. HERENNIUS ETRUSCUS, Caesar. 251 AD. Æ Sestertius (15.37 gm). Q HER ETR MES DECIVS NOB C, bare-headed bust/PRINCIPI IVVENTVIIS, Etruscus standing left, holding wand and spear. RIC IV pt.3, 171a (Decius); Cohen 28. Near VF/Fine, brown patina. (\$200)





538. HOSTILIAN, Caesar. 251 AD. AR Antoninianus (4.07 gm). C VALENS HOSTIL MES QVINTVS N C, radiate bust / PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS, Hostilian with standard and spear. RSC 34; RIC IV pt.3, 181d (Decius). Good VF.

(\$200)





539. HOSTILIAN, Caesar. 251 AD. Æ Sestertius (14.26 gm). C VALENS HOSTIL MES QVINTVS N C, bare-headed bust/PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS S C, Hostilian with standard and spear. RIC IV pt.3, 216a (Decius); Cohen 35. VF, dark green patina. (\$300)

Ex Superior, July 1979, lot 1963.





540. VOLUSIAN. 251-253 AD. Æ Sestertius (21.94 gm). 253 AD. IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG, laureate bust / PM TR P IIII COS II PP S C, Volusian standing left, sacrificing over altar. RIC IV pt.3, 245; Cohen 96; Hunter III 26. Good VF, brown and green patina. (\$450)

RIC and Cohen describe the reverse as Volusian standing over a lighted tripod, without illustrating the piece; Hunter describes and illustrates a piece with a lighted altar. Does a variety exist with a tripod?





541. VOLUSIAN. 251-253 AD. Æ Sestertius (16.52 gm). IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG, laureate bust / PAX AVGG S C, Pax standing left, holding branch and sceptre. RIC IV pt.3, 256a; Cohen 74. VF, dark brown patina.

(\$300)





542. **AEMILIAN.** 253 AD. Æ Sestertius (9.11 gm). (IMP CAE)S AEMIL (IAN-VS PF AVG), laureate bust right / (VIRTVS) AVG S C, Virtus standing left, holding branch and spear. RIC IV pt.3, 53; Cohen 62. VF, brown patina. Small flan, but good portrait. (\$200)

543. GALLIENUS. 253-168 AD. Lot of Twenty-two Antoniniani. All with animals reverse, mostly of the antelope-stag-goat variety. One centaur, one griffin. Average Fine to VF. 22 pieces. (\$250)





544. QUIETUS. 260-261 AD. AR Antoninianus (3.95 gm). Antioch. IMP C FVL QVIETVS PF AVG, radiate bust / APOLINI CONSERVA, nude Apollo left, holding branch and lyre; star (?) in left field. RSC 4; RIC V pt.2, 3. VF, better silver than usual. (\$200)





545. **POSTUMUS.** 259-268 AD. Æ Dupondius? (8.35 gm). IMP CM CAS(S LAT POS)TVMVS PF (AVG), radiate bust / LAE(TITIA) AVG, galley to left. Bastien 304. VF, green patina. (\$200)





546. VICTORINUS. 268-270 AD. Æ Barbarous Radiate (5.03 gm). IMP VICTORINVS PF, radiate bust/I C, Pax (?) standing left, holding branch and sceptre. EF, glossy green patina. Remarkable state of preservation for one of these crude issues.

(\$150)

547. Lot of Forty-nine Æ Barbarous Radiates. Imitations of Claudius Gothicus, Victorinus, Tetricus I and Tetricus II. Nice array of sometimes fanciful portraits and reverse types. Average VF, with the usual poor strikes. 49 pieces.





548. TETRICUS I. 270-273 AD. Antoninianus (3.71 gm). IMP TETRICUS PF AVG, radiate bust / HILARITAS AVGG, Hilaritas standing left, holding branch and cornucopiae. RIC V pt.2, 80. Near EF, brown patina. Nice portrait.

(\$75)





549. AURELIAN. 270-275 AD. Æ As (7.30 gm). IMP AVRELIANVS AVG, laureate cuirassed bust / CONCORDIA AVG, Aurelian and Severina clasping hands, radiate bust of Sol between. RIC V pt.1, 80 variety (no letter in exergue). EF, yellow-green patina. (\$250)





550. **SEVERINA, Wife of Aurelian.** Æ As (7.69 gm). SEVERINA AVG, diademed bust / IVNO REGINA, Juno holding patera and sceptre, peacock at feet; ς. RIC V pt.1, 7. VF, dark green patina. (\$150)





551. FLORIAN. 276 AD. Antoninianus (3.07 gm). Lugdunum. IMP C M AN FLORIANVS AVG, radiate bust / VIRTVS AVGVSTI, Mars advancing right, holding spear and trophy; II. RIC V pt.1, 14. Near EF, brown patina. (\$200)

Julian of Pannonia Antoninianus





552. JULIAN of PANNONIA. 284-285 AD. Antoninianus (4.23 gm). Siscia. IMP C M AVR IVLIANVS PF AVG, radiate draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVG, Victory standing left, holding wreath and palm; S A/XXI. RIC V pt.2, 5. Superb EF, glossy patina with some silvering. Extremely Rare.

(\$10,000)





553. CARAUSIUS. 287-293 AD. Billon Denarius (3.73 gm). IMP CARAVSIVS PF AVG, laureate cuirassed bust / ADVENTVS AVG, Carausius on horseback left, bound captive below; RSR. RIC V pt.2, 535. Fine, scratches, edge scrapes, punch mark reverse. (\$400)

Ex Franz Trau collection, Gilhofer-Ranschburg-Hess, May 22, 1935, lot 3484.





554. DIOCLETIAN. 284-305 AD. AV Aureus (5.64 gm). Rome. IMP CC VAL DIOCLETIANVS PF AVG, laureate draped and cuirassed bust /IOVI CON-SERVAT AVGG, nude Jupiter standing left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre. RIC V pt.2, 134. Superb Mint State. [See Color Plate] (\$9000)





555. MAXIMIANUS. 286-310 AD. AV Aureus (5.84 gm). Rome. IMP M AVR VAL MAXIMIANVS PF AVG, laureate draped and cuirassed bust / IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG, nude Jupiter standing left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre. RIC V pt.2, 1492. Superb Mint State. [See Color Plate] (\$9000)







556. MAXIMIANUS. 286-310 AD. AR Argenteus (3.09 gm). Ticinum. 295 AD. MAXIMIANVS AVG, laureate head / VICTORIA SARMAT, tetrarchs sacrificing before campgate; pellet in arch. RSC 548d; RIC VI 16b. Superb EF, iridescent toning. (\$1750)





557. MAXIMIANUS. 286-310 AD. Æ Follis (9.12 gm). Heraclea. 297-298 AD. IMP C M A MAXIMIANVS PF AVG, laureate head / GENIO POPV L I RO-MANI, Genius standing left, holding patera and comucopiae; HTB. RIC VI 19b. Choice EF, full silvering. (\$150)





558. GALERIA VALERIA, Wife of Galerius. 308-310 AD. Æ Follis (6.81 gm). Thessalonica. GAL VALERIA AVG, laureate diademed bust with necklace/Venus standing left, holding apple; * S/*SM*TS*. RIC VI34. Near EF, dark green patina. (\$300)





559. LICINIUS II, Caesar. 321-324 AD. Æ Follis (3.04 gm). Cyzicus. DN VAL LIC LICINIVS NOB C, helmeted bust left, holding spear and shield / IOVI CONSERVATORI, Jupiter holding Victory and sceptre, eagle and captive at feet; X III/SMKT. RIC VII 18. Choice EF, brown patina. (\$150)





560. CONSTANTINE I. 307-337 AD. Æ Follis (2.57 gm). Antioch. 324-325 AD. Anepigraphic type. Laureate head / Wreath CONSTAN TINVS AVG; SMANTZ • RIC VII 57. Good VF, brown patina. (\$150)





561. HELENA. 327-328 AD. Æ Follis (2.66 gm). Trier. FL HELENA AVGVS-TA, diademed bust / SECVRITAS REIPVBLICE, Securitas holding branch; PTRE. RIC VII 508; LRBC 41. Choice EF, brown patina. (\$150)





562. CRISPUS, Caesar. 324-325 AD. Æ Follis (3.61 gm). Sirmium. FL IVL CRISPVS NOB CAES, laureate head / ALEMANNI A DEVICTA, Victory with trophy and palm, trampling bound captive; *SIRM*. RIC VII 49. Choice EF, partial silvering. (\$200)





563. CONSTANTINE II, Caesar. 324-325 AD. Æ Follis (2.62 gm). Sirmium. CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES, laureate bust / ALEMANNI A DEVICTA, Victory with trophy and palm, trampling bound captive; *SIRM*. RIC VII 50. Brown EF. (\$150)





564. JULIAN. 360-363 AD. Æ 27mm (8.77 gm). Arles. DN FL CL IVLI ANVS P F AVG, diademed bust/SECVRITAS REIPVB, bull; eagle on wreath, SCONST. RIC VIII 318; LRBC 468. EF, choice olive green patina. (\$600)

565. Lot of four AV. Solidus of Valens. Nicomedia (SMNI). RIC IX 2d.5. // Solidi of Theodosius II (2). Δ/CONOB and I/CONOB. DOCLR 379ff. // Tremissis of Theodosius II. DOCLR 319. The first Fine, with mount removed, the rest VF with graffiti and other marks. 4 pieces. (\$500)





566. PROCOPIUS. 365-366 AD. Æ 20mm (3.35 gm). Nicomedia. DN PROCO PIVS PF AVG, diademed bust left / REPARATI O FEL TEMP, emperor holding labarum and shield, Christogram in field; SMNΓ. RIC IX 10; LRBC 2331. VF, rough brown patina. (\$400)





567. VALENTINIAN II. 375-392 AD. AV Solidus (4.43 gm). Constantinople. 378-388 AD. Diademed bust right / Constantinopolis seated, holding sceptre and globe; S/CONOB. RICIX 46c, 67a. EF, minor scrapes on head. (\$600)

CLASSICAL NUMISMATIC GROUP

SALE XXVI

Public and Mail Bid Sale

June 11,1993





568. VALENTINIAN II. 375-392 AD. AV Solidus (4.45 gm). Constantinople. 383-388 AD. Diademed bust right / Constantinopolis seated on plain throne, holding sceptre and globe; E/CONOB. RIC IX 69a (R3). Superb EF. (\$700)





569. THEODOSIUS I. 379-395 AD. AV Solidus (4.46 gm). Constantinople. 379-383 AD. Diademed bust right / Constantinopolis seated, holding sceptre and shield inscribed VOT V MVLT X; A/CONOB. RIC IX 47a. Choice EF.

(\$1000)





570. THEODOSIUS I. 379-395 AD. AV Solidus (4.38 gm). Constantinople. 379-388 AD. Diaderned (with rosettes) bust right / Constantinopolis seated, holding sceptre and shield inscribed VOT V MVLTX; B/CONOB. RIC IX 47b, 68b. Near EF. (\$850)

Gold & Silver of Magnus Maximus





571. MAGNUS MAXIMUS. 383-388 AD. AV Solidus (4.46 gm). Trier. Diademed (with rosettes) bust / Two emperors enthroned, holding globe between them, angel with spread wings above; TROB. RIC IX 77b. EF, minor scrape on neck. (\$3000)





572. MAGNUS MAXIMUS, 383-388 AD. AR Siliqua (2.06 gm). Trier. Diaderned bust / Constantinopolis enthroned, head right, holding sceptre and cornucopiae; TRPS. RSC 1; RIC IX 83b. Mint State. (\$500)





573. THEODOSIUS II. 402-450 AD. AR Miliaresion (4.29 gm). Constantinople. 403-408 AD. Diaderned bust, head facing left / Emperor standing facing left, left hand upraised, right holding globe; * /CON. RSC 20A; DOCLR 306. Toned EF. (\$800)

574. **LEO I.** Lot of four AV. Solidus (H/CONOB). DOCLR 527. // Semissis. DOCLR 535. // Tremissis (2). DOCLR 538. Average VF, with graffiti, scratches and dents. 4 pieces. (\$500)





575. ANTHEMIUS. 467-472 AD. AV Solidus (4.34 gm). Mediolanum. DN ANTHEMI VS PERPET AVG, helmeted cuirassed bust, holding spear over shoulder and shield / SALVS REI PV BLICAE, two emperors standing facing, holding sceptres and a globus cruciger between them; MD/COMOB. Lacam pl. CXXIV, class II, type 1, variety 1.3 (same obverse die). Good VF. (\$1500)





576. JULIUS NEPOS. 474-475 AD. AV Tremissis (1.44 gm). Struck in the name of Zeno. Milan. DN ZENO PERP AVG, diademed bust / Cross in wreath; COMOB. Lacam 164 (this coin). Good VF. (\$750)

Ex Kapamadji collection (Boutin 1006). The western coinages in the name of the eastern emperor Zeno could have been struck at two separate periods in the turbulent reign of Nepos. The first would be the last half of 474 AD, when Nepos, the governor of Dalmatia, removed the usurper Glycerius from the throne and reasserted Constantinople's authority in Italy. The second period was between 475-480, when Nepos was nominally emperor, but residing again in Dalmatia. The Goth Odowakar, while proclaiming his loyalty by striking coinage in the names of the legal emperors Zeno, Nepos and Romulus, was the real master of Italy. See lot 701 for another coin of the period.

577. **ZENO.** Lot of two AV. Solidus (E/CONOB). DOCLR 629ff. // Tremissis. DOCLR 646. Average VF, with graffiti. 2 pieces. (\$300)





578. BASILISCUS. 475-476 AD. AV Solidus (4.36 gm). Constantinople. DN bASILIS CVS PP AVG, helmeted cuirassed bust, holding spear over shoulder / VICTORI A AVGGG, Victory holding long cross; * S/CONOB. MIRB 1b. EF, double struck. (\$1200)

AV

ROMAN PROVINCIAL





579. MOESIA, Marcianopolis. Diadumenian. 218 AD. Æ 20mm (4.63 gm). M ΟΠΕΛΛΙΟC ΑΝΤΏΝΕΙΝΟC ΚΑΙ, bare head right / MAPKIANO ΡΟΛΕΙΤΏΝ, Tyche standing left, holding rudder and comucopiae. Cf. Pick 794. Near EF, choice emerald green patina. (\$250)





580. MOESIA, Nicopolis. Septimius Severus. 193-211 AD. Æ 28mm (14.75 gm). AY K Λ CEΠ CEYHPOC Π, laureate head / ΥΠ ΑΥΡ ΓΑΛΛΟΥ ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΙ ΠΡΟC ΙC, trophy with two bound captives seated on shields. Pick 1328 (2 specimens noted). EF, dark green patina. (\$350)





581. MOESIA, Viminacium. Gordian III. 238-244 AD. Æ 32mm (16.37 gm). IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate draped and cuirassed bust / PMS COL VIM, Moesia with bull and lion; AN IIII in exergue. SNG Munich 151; Pick 83. Good VF, dark green patina. (\$150)





582. MOESIA, Viminacium. Philip I. 244-249 AD. Æ 29mm (20.49 gm). IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, laureate bust / PMS COL VIM, Moesia with bull and lion; AN VI in exergue. SNG Copenhagen 152; Pick 102. Good VF, choice emerald green patina. (\$250)





583. THRACE, Kings of. Rhoemetalkes I with Augustus. 11 BC-12 AD. Æ 23mm (9.53 gm). POIMHTAΛΚΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΕΛΕΩΣ, conjoined heads of Rhoemetalkes and his queen Pythodoris / ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, head of Augustus. RPC 1711. Choice EF, glossy gray-black patina. (\$500)





584. THRACE, Augusta-Traiana. Marcus Aurelius. 161-180 AD. Æ 19mm (4.45 gm). AY KAI M AYP ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ, bare head / ΑΥΓΟΥСΤΉС ΤΡΑΙΑΝΗС, lion-headed serpent coiled upon garlanded altar. Unpublished in the major collections. EF, glossy dark green patina. (\$300)





585. THRACE, Byzantion. Time of Domitian? Æ 24mm (8.08 gm). Helmeted head of Byzas right / EIII AI ΠΟΝΤΙΚΟΥ HP, warrior standing on platform placed on prow fitted with akrostolion, figurehead and ram. BMC Thrace pg. 98, 57. VF, tan patina. (\$250)

586. THRACE, Black Sea Area. Lot of Thirty-three Æ. Hadrian through Philip I. Istros (10). / Kallatis (4). // Tomis (19). All different. Average Fine. An interesting collection with some scarcer types, should be examined. 33 pieces. (\$600)





587. PONTOS, Neocaesareia. Severus Alexander. Year 171 (234/235 AD). Æ 28mm (18.57 gm). AV K M AV CE A Λ E Ξ AN Δ POC, laureate bust/MHT NEOKE-CAP Δ IC NE Ω K, two neocorate temples; ET POA in exergue. Cf. Waddington 44; Price and Trell 178. VF, green patina. (\$200)





588. AIOLIS, Aegae. Britannicus. Died 55 AD. Æ 16mm (3.58 gm). BPETAN-NIKOC KAICAP, bare head / (ΑΙΓΑΕΩΝ) ΕΠΙ ΧΑΛΕ ΟΥ, nude Zeus standing left, holding eagle and sceptre. RPC 2431. VF, dark green patina. Extremely Rare.





589. PAMPHYLIA, Side. Trajan. 98-117 AD. Æ 22mm (7.97 gm). KAICAP NEPOV (TPAIANOC), laureate head / CIAHTWN, Apollo standing facing left, holding patera and sceptre. Imhoof-Blumer, Kleinasians Münzen pg.336, 14. Good VF, green patina, some porosity. (\$200)





590. PISIDIA, Tityassos. Trajan Decius. 249-251 AD. Æ 22mm (7.22 gm). AV KAIC M KV TPA Δ EKION EV, laureate bust / TTTV A CC Ω N, tetrastyle temple with human-headed serpent in pediment. SNG von Aulock 8642=Münzen und Städte Pisidiens II, 2263 (same dies). VF, dark green patina. Possibly only the second piece known, and better than the von Aulock specimen, with a clearer obverse legend. (\$1000)





591. LYKAONIA, Eiconion. Gallienus. 253-268 AD. Æ 30mm (16.64 gm). IM C P LE GALLIENVS, diademed draped and cuirassed bust / ICONIENS C SR, wolf and twins. Von Aulock, Münzen und Stadt Lykaoniens, 365 (same dies). Near EF, brown patina. (\$250)





592. CILICIA, Anazarbos. Severus Alexander. Year 248 (229/230 AD). Æ 34mm (21.92 gm). AVT K MA CE ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟC, laureate bust / ANAZA MHT-PO ΕΝΔΟΧ ΕΤ ΗΝC ΓΒ, statue of Tyche seated within distyle temple, river-god Pyramos below. SNG Levante 1462var. (undated). VF, gray-green patina.

(\$450)





593. CILICIA, Diocaesareia. Septimius Severus. 193-211 AD. Æ 33mm (24.58 gm). AVTOKP KAICA CE(ITTI CEVHPOC Π)EP CEB, laureate head; three countermarks: eagle, thunderbolt, Δ o / Δ APIANWN Δ IOKAICAPE Ω N, Tyche standing left , holding rudder and cornucopiae. SNG Levante 670 (same dies); Howgego 337, 469, 668. Fine, brown patina. (\$200)





594. CILICIA, Mopsos Septimius Severus. Year 262 (194/195 AD). Æ35mm (21.25 gm). AVT ΚΑΙ Λ CΕΠ C EVHPOC ΠΕΡ CEB, laureate bust / ΑΔΡΙΑ NWN MOΨΕΑΤWN, Zeus seated left, holding Nike and sceptre, eagle at feet; ET BΞC in exergue. SNG Levante 1341. VF, dark green patina. Much better than the Levante specimen. (\$400)





595. CILICIA, Seleukeia. Gordian III. 238-244 AD. Æ 34mm (18.72 gm). ANT Ω NIOC Γ OP Δ IANOC CEBA, laureate bust; c/m: Δ o / CE Δ EYKE Ω N $T\Omega$ Γ IPOC $T\Omega$ K A Δ YK A Δ , Aphrodite standing right, looking at mirror, two Erotes with torches at side. SNG Levante 773; Howgego 670. Fine, brown patina. (\$250)





596. CILICIA, Seleukeia. Gordian III and Tranquillina. 241 AD. Æ37mm (19.70 gm). M ANT Ω NIOC Γ OP Δ IANOC CE KAI CABINI AN TPANKV Λ AI CEB, radiate bust of Gordian facing diademed bust of Tranquillina; Δ o countermark on Gordian / KA Λ YKA Δ N Ω CE Λ EYKE Ω N E Λ EY Θ EP AC, confronted busts of Artemis (as Tyche) and Apollo. Cf. SNG Levante 776 (unusual arrangment of legends); Howgego 670. EF, brown and green patina. (\$1250)

Impressive medallic bronze marking the marriage of Gordian and Tranquillina in 241 AD.





597. CILICIA, Seleukeia. Philip I. 244-249 AD. Æ 33mm (18.50 gm). Radiate bust / Confronted busts of Artemis (as Tyche) and Apollo. Cf. SNG Levante 777. VF, green patina, porosity at edge. (\$250)

Rare Cilician Bronze of Caracalla





598. CILICIA, Tarsos. Caracalla. 198-217 AD. Æ 34mm (21.02 gm). AYT KAI MAYP CEOYHPOC ANTONEINOC CEB $\Pi\Pi$, Caracalla as Demiourgos / ANT Ω NIANHC CEYHP A Δ PI TAPCOY AM K Γ B, large figure of Caracalla as demiourgos standing left, holding patera, three-quarter view of neocorate temple above to left, priest(?) and bull below. SNG Levante unlisted, but same obverse die as 1057; Cf. Price & Trell 662 (referenced to a specimen in Paris). VF, mottled brown, green and red patina. Rare. (\$1000)





599. CYPRUS. Vespasian. Year 8 (76/77 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (111.98 gm). AYTOKPATΩP OYECTIACIANOC KAICAP, laureate head left; c/m: laureate head left (Marcus Aurelius?) / ETOVC NEOV IEPOV H, Temple of Aphrodite at Paphos. BMC Cyprus pg.76, 17; cf. Howgego 844. Fine. Rare. (\$400)





600. SYRIA, Antioch. Nero. Year 111/9 (62/63 AD). AR Tetradrachm (14.87 gm). NEPΩN KAIΣAP Σ ΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate bust, aegis on shoulder / ΕΤΟΥΣ AIP.Θ, eagle on thunderbolt; pellet and palm to right. Wruck 42. Toned good VF. (\$400)





601. SYRIA, Antioch. Otho. 69 AD. Æ 29mm (13.25 gm). IMP M OTHO CAE AVG, laureate head right / S C within wreath. Wruck 64. VF, black patina. (\$250)





602. SYRIA, Antioch. Diadumenian. 217-218 AD. Billon Tetradrachm (14.40 gm). •KAIC•M•OPEΛ• ANTΩNEINOC, bare-headed cuirassed bust / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ•ΕΞ• ΥΠΑ•ΤΟ:, eagle, head right, on forepart of animal; •Δ• •Ε•. Bellinger 41. Good VF. (\$400)





603. SYRIA, Antioch. Mule of Caracalla and Elagabalus. Circa 219 AD. Billon Tetradrachm (14.06 gm). AVT•K•M•AV•ANTΩNEINOC C, radiate cuirassed bust of Caracalla, seen from the back /•ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟC•ΤΟΒ•, eagle, head left; Δ E, star between legs. Bellinger 139 (Edessa) / 42 (Antioch). Good VF. Unpublished mule. (\$300)

A most unusual coupling of dies of two different mints from two different reigns. With the exception of the two mints of Antioch and Edessa, the production of tetradrachms at Syrian and Mesopotamian mints was halted after the suppression of the revolt of Macrinus. Bellinger (pg.54) suggests that minting was resumed at Edessa for the Severans using dies engraved at Antioch. The situation must have been more chaotic than appears at first glance, for it seems that an old obverse die of Caracalla was resurrected and used with a new reverse die sent from the main mint at Antioch. Perhaps there was some initial question as to whether Edessa was to be kept open, and a preliminary issue was struck using whatever dies were at hand.





604. SYRIA, Antioch. Philip I. Cos. 1 (244/245 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (10.89 gm). AYTOK K M ΙΟΥΛ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΟ CEB, radiate cuirassed bust left / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCΙΑΟ ΥΠΑΤΟ Α, eagle standing on branch, head left; S C. BMC Galatia etc. pg.213, 511 variety (bust left). Near EF, light graffiti. (\$150)





605. SYRIA, Antioch. Philip I. Cos. 3 (247 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (13.23 gm). AYTOK K M ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΟ CEB, laureate bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ-ΟVCIAC ΥΠΑΤΟ Γ, eagle standing right; ANTIOXIA S C. Bellinger, NNM 49, 277. Superb EF. (\$200)





606. SYRIA, Antioch. Philip I. Cos. 3 (247 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (9.88 gm). AYTOK K M ΙΟΥΛ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ CEB, laureate bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCIAC Γ, eagle, head left; MON VRB S C. Baldus 12a. Choiœ EF.

(\$150)

Baldus explains the MON VRB as indicating a special coinage issue struck at Rome for distribution in the east, while ANTIOXIA is a regular Antioch mint issue.





607. SYRIA, Antioch. Philip I. Cos. 4 (248/249 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (11.33 gm). AYTOK K M ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΟ CEB, laureate cuirassed (with gorgoneion) bust left / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΝΟΙΑΟ ΥΠΑΤΟ Δ, eagle standing right; AN-TIOXIA S C. BMC Galatia etc. pg.214, 519 variety. Choice EF. (\$200)





608. SYRIA, Antioch. Philip I. Cos. 4 (248/249 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (12.64 gm). AYTOK K M ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΟ CEB, radiate cuirassed bust left / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCΙΑΟ ΥΠΑΤΟ Δ, eagle standing right; ANTIOXIA S C. BMC Galatia etc. pg.214, 521 variety. Choice EF. (\$200)





609. SYRIA, Antioch. Otacilia Severa. Year 1 (244 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (10.82 gm). MAP ΩΤΑΚΙΛ CEOVHPAN CEB, diademed draped bust left, on crescent/ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟVCIAC, eagle standing on branch, head left; S C. Bellinger, NNM 49, 264. Near EF. (\$200)

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610. **SYRIA, Antioch. Philip II, Caesar.** Year 1 (244 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (11.49 gm). MAP IOY ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟC ΚΕCAP, bare-headed bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟVCIAC, eagle, head left, on branch; S.C. BMC Galatia etc. pg.217, 546. Good VF. (\$150)





611. SYRIA, Antioch. Trajan Decius. 249-251 AD. Billon Tetradrachm (11.89 gm). AVT K Γ M KV Δ EKOIC TPAIANOC CEB, radiate cuirassed bust left / Δ HMAPX E Ξ OVCIAC, eagle standing right on branch; S C. Bland, "Six Hoards of Syrian Tetradrachms", NumChron 151 (1991), 650. Near EF. Rare with left facing bust. (\$250)





612. SYRIA, Antioch. Herennia Etruscilla. 249-251 AD. Billon Tetradrachm (12.50 gm). EPENNIA TPOYCKIAΛA CEB, diademed draped bust right, on crescent; •••• below / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟνCΙΑC, eagle standing left on branch; S.C. BMC Galatia etc. pg. 223, 608. Near EF. (\$200)





613. PHOENICIA, Byblos. Diadumenian. 217-218 AD. Billon Tetradrachm (13.49 gm). MAP ΟΠ ΑΝΤΣΔΙΑΔΟΥΜΕΝΙΑ K, bare-headed draped bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ(ΟС ΠΠ), eagle, head left; altar between legs. Cf. Bellinger 278. VF. (\$350)





614. PHOENICIA, Sidon. Julia Paula. Æ 18mm (5.60 gm). IVLIA PAVLA AVG, diademed bust / AV PI SID C MET, portable shrine of Astarte. BMC Phoenicia pg.193, 292. Near VF, light green and earthen patina. (\$250)





615. **EGYPT, Alexandria. Tiberius.** Year 14 (27/28 AD). Billon Tetradrachm (12.60 gm). Laureate head of Tiberius left; date in front / Radiate head of Augustus right. Köln 50; Dattari 81. VF, porosity, especially on obverse. (\$150)





616. EGYPT, Alexandria. Vitellius. Year 1 (69 AD). Æ Diobol (8.64 gm). ΩΛΟΥ ΟΥΙΤ ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΑΥΤ, laureate head right / Bust of Isis. Köln 263; Dattari 341. VF, red-brown patina. (\$450)





617. **EGYPT, Alexandria. Domitian.** Year 3 (83/84 AD). Æ Diobol (6.23 gm). AYTOK ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ, laureate head right / ΕΤΟΥΣ ΤΡΙΤΟΥ, bust of Alexandria, wearing elephant headdress. Köln 334; Milne 473. VF, pale green patina. (\$200)





618. EGYPT, Alexandria. Trajan. Year 16 (112/113 AD). Æ Drachm (19.53 gm). Laureate bust right, drapery at shoulder/Isis reclining on couch left. Köln 626 (same dies). VF, brown patina with some verdigris. (\$150)

Ex Superior, Oct. 1979, lot 1606.





619. EGYPT, Alexandria. Valerian II, Caesar. Year 4 (256/257 AD). Potin Tetradrachm (12.60 gm). Bare-headed bust / Eagle standing left, head reverted. Köln 2991; Curtis 1545. Toned VF. (\$200)

BYZANTINE





620. ANASTASIUS. 491-518 AD. AV Solidus (4.39 gm). Constantinople. 491-518 AD. Helmeted cuirassed bust (no decoration on front of helmet), with spear and shield / VICTORI A AVGGG, Victory holding long voided cross; * E/CONOB. SB 3; DOC I 5a. Choice EF. (\$400)

621. **ANASTASIUS.** 491-518 AD. Lot of Thirty-seven Æ. Follis through Pentanummium. SB 16 (2), 18, 19 (15), 20, 22, 24 (3), 25 (3), 26 (2), 38, 44, 47, 48, 52, 53, 53A (2), Imitation of SB 19. Average Fine. 37 pieces. (\$250)





622. JUSTINIAN I. 527-565 AD. AV Solidus (4.41 gm). Constantinople. 538-545 AD. Helmeted cuirassed bust, with globus cruciger and shield / VICTORI A AVGGG, Angel holding long cross and globus cruciger, * B/CONOB. SB 139; DOC I 8a. Choice EF, light graffiti, edge clip. Struck from strongly clashed dies. (\$400)





623. **JUSTINIAN I.** 527-565. AV Tremissis (1.41 gm). Ravenna. After 542 AD. Diademed bust right / Victory holding wreath and globus cruciger, six-pointed star/CONOB. SB 312D; MIB 41.2. VF, minor nicks. Rare. (\$300)





624. JUSTINIAN I. Year 13 (539/540 AD). Æ Half Follis (16.37 gm). Carthage. Helmeted cuirassed bust, holding globus cruciger / Large K flanked by date; S/CAR. SB266; DOC I 295. Good VF, brown patina. Unusually clean surfaces for this issue. (\$300)

625. Lot of three AV Solidi. Justinian. Officina E. SB 140. // Justin II. Officinae B and Δ (2 coins). SB 345. Average good VF, the last piece with mount marks. 3 pieces. (\$600)

626. Lot of four AR. Siliqua of Justinian I. Carthage mint. SB 253. // Hexagram of Heraclius. SB 796. Miliaresia of Constantine VI and Irene. SB 1595 (2 pieces). Average VF, the first two with porosity, one of the miliaresia with traces of Islamic undertype, the other holed. 4 pieces. (\$300)



627. **JUSTIN II.** 565-578. AV Solidus (4.46 gm). Constantinople. Helmeted facing bust, holding Victory on globus / Constantinopolis enthroned; A/CONOB. SB 345; DOC I 4a. EF, weak strike on edge. (\$250)



628. JUSTIN II. 565-578 AD. AV Solidus (4.40 gm). Alexandria? Helmeted cuirassed bust, holding Victory on globus / Constantinopolis seated facing right; cross and pellet in left field, I/CONOB. SB 347; DOC I 6; MIB II 13b. Near EF, usual rough dies. (\$1200)



629. JUSTIN II. 565-578 AD. AV Solidus of 22 Siliquae (4.06 gm). Uncertain mint, Constantinople or Antioch. Helmeted cuirassed bust, holding Victory on globus / Constantinopolis seated facing right; ΘS/OB*+*. SB 376; DOC I 138; MIB II 8. EF, wom obverse die. (\$750)



630. JUSTIN II. 565-578. AV Tremissis (1.48 gm). Ravenna. Diademed bust right / Victory holding wreath and globus cruciger; six-pointed star/CONOB. SB 410; MIB 26. Good VF, light graffiti obverse. Rare. (\$300)



631. TIBERIUS II. 578-582 AD. AV Solidus of 22 Siliquae (4.09 gm). Uncertain mint, Constantinople or Antioch. Crowned cuirassed bust, holding globus cruciger / Cross potent on steps; Θ S/OB+*. SB 446; DOC I 38; MIB II 5. EF. (\$850)

632. Lot of six AV. Tremissis of Tiberius II. SB 425. // Solidi of: Maurice. SB 478. // Phocas. SB 620. // Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine. SB 738. // Heraclius, Constantine and Heraclonas. SB 770. // Constant II. SB 964. Average good VF, most with graffiti or other marks. 6 pieces. (\$800)



633. MAURICE TIBERIUS. 582-602 AD. AV Solidus (4.41 gm). Carthage. Indictional Year 10 (591/592 AD). DM MAVRI T b PP AV AN I, helmeted cuirassed bust / Angel holding long P-headed cross; I/CONOB. SB 548; DOC I 224; MIB II 25aE. Good VF, struck from typical rough dies. (\$600)



634. PHOCAS. 602-610 AD. AV Solidus (4.36 gm). Constantinople. O N FO-CAS PERP AVC, crowned facing bust, holding globus cruciger / Angel holding long cross and globus cruciger; N in right field, I/CONOB. SB 619; DOC II 6. EF, die rust obverse. (\$300)



635. PHOCAS. 602-610 AD. AV Solidus (4.47 gm). Constantinople. d N FO-CAS PERP AVC, crowned facing bust, holding globus cruciger / Angel holding long cross and globus cruciger; E/CONOB. SB 620; DOC II 10e. EF, slight flan bend. (\$250)



636. PHOCAS. 602-610 AD. AV Solidus of 23 Siliquae (4.30 gm). Constantinople. O N FOCA S PERP AVI, crowned facing bust, holding globus cruciger, * in right field / Angel holding long P-headed cross and globus cruciger, * in right field, Z/CONOB. SB 624A; MIB II 13a (unlisted officina). EF, edge weak.

(\$850)



637. HERACLIUS. 610-641 AD. AV Solidus (4.47 gm). Constantinople. January 613 AD. dd NN hERACLIUS ET hERA CONST PP AV, crowned busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, crowns with trefoil ornament / VICTORIA AVSU, cross potent on steps; I in right field, E/CONOB. S. Bendall, "The First Constantinopolitan Solidus of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine", in Schweizer Münzblätter 157 (Feb. 1990), pg. 6-7. Second specimen known. EF, some weakness. [See Color Plate]

This solidus with the imperial crowns ornamented with trefoils rather than crosses, parallels the design of the year 3 sole reign follis of Heraclius with a similar crown (MIB 1585), struck between Oct. 612 and Jan. 613, when Heraclius Constantine was proclaimed Augustus.





638. HERACLIUS. 610-641 AD. AV Solidus (4.35 gm). Jerusalem. 612-617 AD. bb NN hERACLIUS ET hRA CONST, crowned busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, on exergual line / VICTORIA AVSU, cross potent on steps; I/CONOB. SB 851; DOC II 187 (Alexandria); MIB III 77.4 (Cyprus). EF.

(\$750)





639. HERACLIUS. 610-641 AD. AV Semissis (2.21 gm). Constantinople. Diademed bust/VICTORIA AVGUI, cross potent on globe. SB 784; DOC II 51. EF. (\$200)





640. HERACLIUS. 610-641 AD. AV Tremissis (1.46 gm). Ravenna. Diademed bust/VICTORIA AVIVITORV, cross potent; CONOB. SB 902; MIB 125. Good VF. Rare. (\$300)





641. CONSTANS II. 641-668 AD. AV Solidus (4.42 gm). Constantinople. 654-659 AD. DN CONSTATINUS C CONSTAI, crowned facing busts of Constans (long beard) and Constantine / Cross on steps; B/CONOB. SB 959; DOC II 25b. Superb EF. (\$300)

AV





642. CONSTANS II. 641-668 AD. AR Hexagram (6.54 gm). Constantinople. 641-647 AD. Crowned beardless facing bust, holding globus cruciger / Cross on globe on steps. SB 989; DOC II 48. Toned VF. (\$150)





643. CONSTANS II. 641-668 AD. AR Hexagram (6.56 gm). Constantinople. 647-651 AD. Crowned facing bust with short beard, holding globus cruciger/Cross on globe on steps. SB 991; DOC II 50. Good VF, interesting double strike. (\$200)





644. CONSTANTINE IV. 668-685 AD. AV Solidus (4.46 gm). Constantinople. 681-685 AD. Helmeted facing bust, holding spear and shield / Cross potent on steps; B/CONOB. SB 1157; DOC II 12b; Ratto 1667 (this coin). Near EF. Improved style bust. (\$450)





645. CONSTANTINE IV. 668-685 AD. AV Solidus (4.27 gm). Carthage. Indictional year 7 (678/679 AD). Helmeted facing bust, holding spear and shield / Cross potent on steps flanked by Heraclius and Tiberius; reversed Z, NOB. SB 1189; DOC II 44a.2. VF, nicks and porosity. (\$400)

646. Lot of four AV. Solidi of Constantine IV (2 Pieces). SB 1157. // Tremissis of Constantine IV. SB 1162. // Solidus of Justinian II, First Reign. SB 1246. Average VF, all with graffiti or other marks. 4 pieces. (\$600)





647. JUSTINIAN II. First Reign. 685-695 AD. AV Solidus (4.38 gm). Constantinople. 685-687 AD. Crowned beardless bust facing, holding globus cruciger / Cross potent on steps; H/CONOB. SB 1243; MIB III 2. Good VF, weak strike at high points. (\$450)





648. JUSTINIAN II. First Reign. 685-695 AD. AV Solidus (4.16 gm). Constantinople. 687-692 AD. Crowned bearded bust facing, holding globus cruciger/Cross potent on steps; CONOB (uncertain officina). SB 1246; DOC II 5. EF, clipped flan. (\$400)

AV





649. JUSTINIAN II. First Reign. 685-695 AD. AV Solidus (4.36 gm). Constantinople. 687-692 AD. Crowned bearded bust facing, holding globus cruciger / Cross potent on steps; A (over Γ)/CONOB Γ . SB 1247; DOC II 6a. Good VF, clashed dies reverse. (\$450)





650. JUSTINIAN II. First Reign. 685-695 AD. AV Solidus (4.45 gm). Constantinople. 692-695 AD. IhS CRIST DS REX REGNANTIUM, facing bust of Christ / D IUSTINI AN VS SERU ChRISTI, Justinian standing, draped in loros, holding cross potent on steps and akakia; Γ•/CONOPA. SB 1249; DOC II 8a. EF, weak along edge. [See Color Plate] (\$750)





651. **LEONTIUS.** 695-698 AD. AV Solidus (4.44 gm). Constantinople. Crowned bust, wearing loros and holding akakia and globus cruciger / Cross potent on steps; Δ/CONOB. SB 1330; DOC II 1d. Choice EF, slight striking weakness. (\$1250)





652. **LEONTIUS.** 695-698 AD. AV Solidus (4.44 gm). Constantinople. Crowned bust, wearing loros and holding akakia and globus cruciger / Cross potent on steps; A/CONOB. SB 1330; DOC II 1a. EF, flan flaw in center of coin. (\$600)





653. **LEONTIUS.** 695-698 AD. AV Tremissis (1.33 gm). Constantinople. Crowned bust, wearing loros and holding globus cruciger / Cross potent; CONOB. SB 1333; DOC II 4. VF. (\$750)

Ex Kapamadji collection (Boutin 479).





654. TIBERIUS III. 698-705 AD. AV Solidus (4.41 gm). Constantinople. Crowned cuirassed bust, holding spear and shield / Cross potent on steps; E/CONOB. SB 1360; DOC I 1d. Choice EF. (\$1200)

655. **TIBERIUS III.** Lot of two AV Solidi. SB 1360. Both good VF, one with scrapes, the other with bent flan and possible mount mark. 2 pieces. (\$750)





656. JUSTINIAN II. Second Reign. 705-711 AD. AV Solidus (4.41 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ / Crowned busts of Justinian and younger Tiberius facing, each wearing chlamys and holding cross potent on steps between them. SB 1414; DOC II 2a. Choice EF, some striking weakness, but a fully struck portrait of Christ. (\$1500)





657. JUSTINIAN II. Second Reign. 705-711 AD. AV Solidus (4.32 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ / Crowned busts of Justinian and younger Tiberius facing, each wearing chlamys and holding cross potent on steps between them. SB 1414; DOC II 2a. Choice EF. (\$1400)





658. **JUSTINIAN II. Second Reign.** 705-711 AD. AV Solidus (4.36 gm). Constantinople. Type as above. SB 1414; DOC II 2a. Good VF. (\$500)





659. PHILIPPICUS. 711-713 AD. AV Solidus (4.36 gm). Constantinople. Crowned bust, wearing loros and holding globus cruciger and eagle sceptre / Cross potent on steps; B/CONOB. SB 1447; DOC II 1b. Choice EF, slight striking weakness. [See Color Plate] (\$1950)





660. PHILIPPICUS. 711-713 AD. AV Solidus (4.44 gm). Constantinople. Crowned facing bust, wearing loros and holding globus cruciger and eagle sceptre / Cross potent on steps; S/CONOB. SB 1447; DOC II 1f. Near EF, small hole at top. (\$850)





661. ANASTASIUS II Artemius. 713-715 AD. AV Solidus (4.41 gm). Constatinople. DN ARTEMIUS A NASTASIUS MUL, crowned facing bust, holding globus cruciger and akakia / Cross potent on steps; A/CONOB. SB 1463; DOC II 2a. Lustrous EF, edges weak, but a superb, fully struck portrait. (\$1750)

Public and Mail Bid Sale





662. ANASTASIUS II Artemius. 713-715 AD. AV Solidus (4.40 gm). Constatinople. DN APTEMIUS A NASTASIUS MUL A, crowned facing bust, holding globus cruciger and akakia / Cross potent on steps; Z/CONOB. SB 1463; DOC II 2f. VF, graffiti reverse. Rare. (\$950)





663. **LEO III and CONSTANTINE V.** 720-741 AD. EL Tremissis (1.27 gm). Naples. D L EON, crowned facing bust of Leo, holding globus cruciger and akakia; Λ to right / D C ONS, similiar bust of Constantine; K to right. SB-; DOC III 61 (this coin). VF. Extremely Rare, possibly unique. (\$1200)

Ex Vinchon 10/26/64, lot 73.





664. **LEO IV and CONSTANTINE VI.** 776-780 AD. AV Solidus (4.37 gm). Constantinople. LEONS VS EGGON CONSTANTINOS O NEOS, crowned facing busts Leo IV and Constantine VI, wearing chlamys / LEON PAP'CONSTANTINOS PATHR, crowned facing busts of Leo III and Constantine V, wearing loros. SB 1583; Wroth 1 (no Θ at end of either legends). Good VF. Rare. (\$1000)





665. **IRENE. Sole Rule.** 797-802 AD. AV Solidus (4.42 gm). Constantinople. EIRINH bASILISSH, crowned facing bust, wearing loros and holding sceptre / •ERINH bASILISSH⊕, same bust. SB 1599; DOC III 1b. Good VF, partial weak strike, dig on cheek reverse. Very Rare. [See Color Plate] (\$2500)





666. BASIL I and CONSTANTINE. 868-879 AD. AV Solidus (4.32 gm). Constantinople. Christ enthroned; legend ends with five-pointed star / Crowned busts of Basil and Constantine holding patriarchal cross between them. SB 1704; DOC III 2c. Near EF. (\$400)





667. LEO VI and CONSTANTINE VII. 886-912 AD. AV Solidus (4.33 gm). Constantinople. Christ enthroned / Leo and Constantine standing, each holding globus cruciger and a patriarchal cross between them. SB 1725; DOC III 2. Near VF. Rare. (\$850)





668. CONSTANTINE VII and ROMANUS II. 945-959 AD. AV Solidus (4.40 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ / CONSTANT' CE ROMAN'AUGG bR, Constantine VII and Romanus II, holding patriarchal cross between them. SB 1751; DOC III 15. Near EF. (\$400)





- 669. CONSTANTINE VII and ROMANUS II. 945-959 AD. AV Solidus (4.38 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ / CONSTANT' CE ROMAN'A UGG bRI, Constantine VII and Romanus II, holding patriarchal cross between them. SB 1751; DOC III 15.16. Near EF. (\$350)
- 670. Lot of two AV Solidi. Romanus I and Christopher. SB 1745. // Constantine VII and Romanus II. SB 1751. The first good VF with light graffiti, the second Fine on a clipped flan. 2 pieces. (\$450)
- 671. Lot of six AR Miliaresia. Romanus I. SB 1755. // Constantine VII. SB 1757 (3 pieces). // Nicephorus II. SB 1781 (2 pieces). Average Fine to VF, Romanus and one Constantine holed, one Nicephorus on corroded flan. 6 pieces. (\$350)





672. JOHN I. 969-976 AD. AV Histamenon Nomisma (4.40 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ / Facing bust of John, holding patriarchal cross and being crowned by Mary. SB 1785; DOC III 3.2. VF, fields rough. (\$600)

AV





673. **JOHN I.** 969-976 AD. AV Histamenon Nomisma (4.34 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ/Facing bust of John, holding plain cross and being crowned by Mary. SB 1786; DOC III 2. VF, flan flaw obverse. (\$600)

674. Lot of six AR Miliaresia and Trachea. John I. SB 1792 (2 pieces). // Basil II and Constantine. SB 1810. // Alexis I. SB 1918 (3 pieces). Average Fine. 6 pieces.

675. Lot of four AV Histamena. Constantine VIII. SB 1815. // Romanus III. SB 1819. // Constantine IX. SB 1829. // Constantine IX. SB 1830. Average good VF, the last creased. 4 pieces. (\$750)





676. **ROMANUS III.** 1028-1034 AD. AV Histamenon Nomisma (4.40 gm). Constantinople. Christ enthroned / Romanus, holding globus cruciger, being crowned by Mary (nimbate). SB 1819; DOC III 1c. EF, strong strike. (\$350)





677. CONSTANTINE IX. 1042-1055 AD. AV Histamenon Nomisma (4.36 gm). Constantinople. Christ enthroned / Facing bust, holding labarum and globus cruciger. SB 1829; DOC III 2a. EF, die break across obverse. (\$250)

AV





678. CONSTANTINE IX. 1042-1055 AD. AV Tetarteron Nomisma (3.95 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ / Facing bust, holding sceptre and globus cruciger. SB 1832; DOC III 5a. Good VF. (\$350)





679. ISAAC I. 1057-1059 AD. AV Histamenon Nomisma (4.38 gm). Constantinople. Christ enthroned / Isaac standing facing, holding labarum and sword. SB 1844; DOC III 1. EF. (\$900)

AV





680. ISAAC I. 1057-1059 AD. AV Tetarteron Nomisma (4.01 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ/Isaac standing facing, holding globus cruciger and sword. SB 1845; DOC III 3. VF. (\$1000)





AV

681. CONSTANTINE X. 1059-1067 AD. AV Histamenon Nomisma (4.37 gm). Constantinople. Christ enthroned on straight-backed throne / Constantine standing, holding labarum and globus cruciger. SB 1847; DOC III 1a. Near EF. (\$250)

682. Lot of six AV Histamena. Constantine X. SB 1847 (2 coins). // Constantine X. SB 1848. // Romanus IV. SB 1859. // Romanus IV. SB 1861 (2 coins). Average Fine to VF. 6 pieces. (\$750)





683. MICHAEL VII. 1071-1078 AD. AR Miliaresion (1.55 gm). Constantinople. Mary standing, in *orans* position/Michael standing facing, holding long cross and sword. SB 1873; DOC III 7a.2 (same dies). Fine, clipped and double struck. Rare nonetheless. (\$200)

684. Lot of four AV and EL Histamena. Michael VII. SB 1868 (3 pieces). // Nicephorus III. SB 1881. Average Fine to VF, one of the Michaels holed and plugged, the Nicephorus with flan crack. 4 pieces. (\$450)





685. ALEXIS I. 1081-1118 AD. EL Histamenon (4.36 gm). Constantinople. Pre-Reform, 1081-1092 AD. Christ enthroned / Half length bust of Alexis, holding star-headed sceptre and globus cruciger. SB 1893; Hendy pl.1, 1-4. Good VF. (\$200)

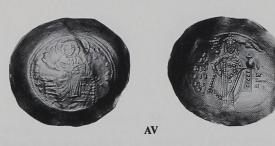
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EL

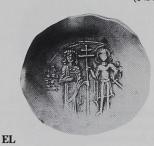
686. ALEXIS I. 1081-1118 AD. EL Histamenon (4.07 gm). Constantinople. Pre-Reform, 1081-1092 AD. Type as above. SB 1893; Hendy pl.1, 1-4. Near EF, gilt, edge rounded for jewelry. (\$150)



687. ALEXIS I. 1081-1118 AD. AV Hyperpyron (4.24 gm). Constantinople. Post-Reform, 1092-1118 AD. Christ enthroned / Alexis standing, holding labarum and globus cruciger; chlamys with jeweled border; ends ΔΕCΠΟΤ, SB 1912; Hendy pl.3, 10. VF/EF. (\$250)

688. Lot of three AV Hyperpyra. Alexis I. SB 1913 (2 pieces). // John II. SB 1940. // Plus an EL trachy of Manuel I. SB 1957. Average VF, the Alexi on wrinkled flans with graffiti, John holed, Manuel with graffiti on chipped flan. 4 pieces total. (\$450)





689. **JOHN II.** 1118-1143 AD. EL Aspron Trachy (4.35 gm). Constantinople. Christ enthroned / John and St. George, holding patriarchal cross between them. SB 1941; Hendy pl.10, 1. Good VF. (\$200)





690. **JOHN II.** 1118-1143 AD. AV Hyperpyron (4.39 gm). Thessalonica. Christ enthroned / John and Mary, holding patriarchal cross between them; pellet on shaft of cross. SB 1947; Hendy pl.9, 10. Choice EF, light graffiti, wrinkled flan.

(\$300)





691. MANUEL I. 1143-1180 AD. EL Aspron Trachy (4.50 gm). Thessalonica. Mary enthroned, holding small medallion of Christ before her / MANWHL △ECIT• ⊕ △HMHTPIOS, Manuel and St. Demetrius, holding labarum between them. SB 1974; Hendy pl.14, 7-9. EF, sharp strike, nice dark golden color. (\$450)



692. ANDRONICUS I. 1183-1185 AD. AV Hyperpyron (4.39 gm). Constantinople. Mary enthroned / Andronicus, holding labarum and globus cruciger, being crowned by Christ. SB 1983; Hendy pl.18, 9. Choice EF, light graffiti, wrinkled flan. (\$300)





693. ISAAC II. 1185-1195 AD. AV Hyperpyron (4.29 gm). Constantinople. Mary enthroned / Isaac, holding cruciform sceptre, and Archangel Michael, holding a sword between them; X M by Michael. SB 2001; Hendy pl.20, 2. Choice EF, light graffiti. (\$350)





694. THEODORE MANKAPHAS. Usurper in Philadelphia. 1188-1189, 1204-1205 AD. Billon Trachy (3.92 gm). Christ standing on dais /+ΘΔP B(ΑΣ?), Theodore standing, holding cruciform sceptre. SB-; Grierson 1127. Good VF. Extremely Rare. (\$200)

Theodore, the Byzantine governor of Lydia, twice grasped for imperial power. The first instance was during the chaotic reign of Isaac II, who had to contend with restive Bulgarians, invading Crusaders and rebels such as Theodore and Isaac Comnenus on Cyprus. Theodore eventually acknowledged Isaac II as emperor, but when Constantinople fell to the Fourth Crusade in 1204, he again declared himself emperor. Theodore I Lascaris of the successor state of Nicaea removed the usurper the following year. At times thought to be a Bulgarian type, enough of Theodore's coins have now been found in Asia Minor to confirm him as the issuer.

695. Lot of four AV Hyperpyra. Andronicus II. SB 2326. // Andronicus II and Michael IX. SB 2396 (1 with six towers, 2 with four towers). Average VF for type, the first with partial brockage obverse, one of the last holed. 4 pieces. (\$400)





696. MANUEL II. 1391-1423 AD. AR Half Stavraton (3.49 gm). Constantinople "Public" Mint. Circa 1405-1415. Facing bust of Christ/MANOHA' XPTW TW \(\text{OW}\) Facing bust of Manuel; C \(\cdot\). SB 2552; Bendall 343.11. Near VF, scarcer variety. (\$125)



SALE XXVI



697. MANUEL II. 1391-1423 AD. AR 1/8 Stavraton (0.85 gm). Constantinople. Facing bust of Christ; • to left / MAN ΟΗΛ, facing bust of Manuel. SB 2553; Bendall 335. VF. (\$100)

698. MANUEL II. 1391-1423 AD. Æ Follaro (0.65 gm). Constantinople. Christ in mandorla; • and Christogram to left / MH NA, Manuel standing, holding sceptre. SB 2560; Bendall 342. // Plus a similar follaro for John VIII. SB 2568; Bendall 352. Both Fine, the second quite crude. 2 pieces. (\$125)





699. Lead Bulla (seal). 10th-12th Century. 35mm (30.14 gm). MHP ΘΥ Η ΘΕΟCKE ΠΑCTOC, Mary standing facing, in orans position / ΟΑ ΓΕΟΡΓΙΟ, ΟΑ ΘΕΟΔWP, St. George and St. Theodore standing facing, both in military uniform, George holds sword, Theodore a spear. Zacos II, 790. VF, cuts across reverse.

(\$500)

700. Lot of five Æ weights. Square 2 ounces (Γ B). 53.26 gm. // Round 1 ounce (Γ A). 27.81 gm. // Square 6 Nomismata (N S). 26.96 gm. // Square (S). 6.31 gm. // Square (Γ). 2.96 gm. The 1 ounce cleaned, only the last has silver inlay intact. 5 pieces. (\$350)

THE "DARK AGES"



701. **GOTHS in Italy. Odovakar.** 476-493 AD. AV Tremissis (1.49 gm). In the name of Arcadius. Diaderned bust of Arcadius / Victory walking right, facing left, holding wreath and plain globe; CONOB. Boutin, Kapamadji collection, 991 (this coin). EF. [See Color Plate] (\$4500)

The coinage of the Gothic rulers of Italy begins with Odowakar, who removed the last sitting emperor in Rome, Romulus Augustus. Odovakar struck gold coinage in the name of the eastern emperor, Zeno, as well as for the last claimant to the western throne, Julius Nepos, exiled in his native Dalmatia. This remarkable tremissis, besides being a previously unknown Gothic imitation in the name of Arcadius, also offers a clear obverse undertype; DN ROMVLVS (AGVSIVS PF AVG) or Romulus. The reverse undertype is unclear, but appears to be another Victory, a type not known for Romulus in a tremissis, and may indicate a triple overstrike. It is possible that the Arcadius type was struck after Odovakar's break with Zeno in 486, but it is not clear why he would turn to the type of an emperor who reigned 80 years earlier.





702. **OSTROGOTHS in Italy. Theodoric.** 493-526 AD. AV Solidus (4.37 gm). In the name of Zeno. Bononia mint. Helmeted cuirassed facing bust of Zeno/Victory standing left, holding long cross; * S/CONOR. Lecam pl. CCIX-A, variété b. VF, slight graffiti obverse, die breaks reverse. (\$1200)









703. **OSTROGOTHS in Italy. Theodoric.** 493-526 AD. AV Tremissis (1.45 gm). In the name of Anastasius. Diademed bust of Anastasius / Victory walking right, holding wreath and cross on globe; */COMOB. MEC 115. VF, slight flan bend. // Plus another tremissis (1.46 gm), of Ostrogothic style, but with the normal imperial mintmark CONOB. VF, with scratches. 2 pieces. (\$450)



AV



704. OSTROGOTHS in Italy. Athalaric. 526-534 AD. AV Tremissis (1.48 gm). In the name of Justinian I. Diademed bust of Justinian / Victory walking right, holding wreath and cross on globe; */CONOB. MEC 123. VF, slight graffiti on a wrinkled flan. (\$350)





705. **OSTROGOTHS in Italy. Theodoric and Athalaric.** 522-534 AD. Æ Follis (12.63 gm). INVIC TA ROMA, helmeted bust of Roma/XL, eagle left, head reverted; nothing in exergue. MIB I 74b; MEC-. Good VF, brown patina.

(\$500)





706. LOMBARDS in Italy. In the Name of Justinian I. After 568 AD. AR Half Siliqua (0.73 gm). Crude bust of Justinian right / P-headed cross on globe, flanked by stars, all in wreath. MEC 295. Toned VF, scarce. (\$300)



AV



707. VISIGOTHS in Spain. Time of Leovigild. 568-580. AV Tremissis (1.31 gm). Imitation of Justin II. dN IVSTIN VS PP AV', diademed bust, cross on breast / VICTOR I A AVC •I•, crude Victory right; CONOB. Tomasini 450 (this coin). EF. (\$1500)

Ex Wilhelm Reinhart collection; Museo Arqueológico, Barcelona



708. VISIGOTHS in Spain. Time of Leovigild. 568-580. AV Tremissis (1.22 gm). "CURRU" type. CVRRIO twice, once in mirror image, around crude diademed bust, cross on breast / VICRRV I VNAV $\Omega\Omega$ V, crude Victory (grasshopper) right; ONO. Cf. Tomasini 588. EF, grainy surfaces as made. (\$1500)

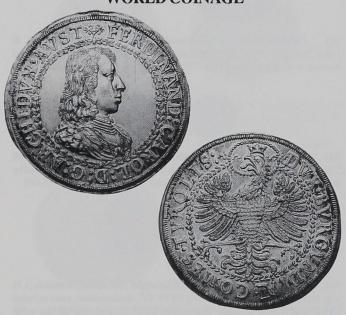


709. FRANCE, Merovingian Kings. Anonymous. Circa 570-670. AV Tremissis (1.27 gm). Mint at Quentovic in Neustria, moneyer Ela. +ELA MONIT, crude diademed head right / VVICVS FIT, double-barred cross on base, cross below. MEC 472; Prou 1138. Superb EF. One of the finest preserved Merovingian coins known. (\$2500)



710. ARAB-BYZANTINE. AH 94 (712/713 AD). AV Solidus (42.5 gm). Spanish mint. INNdNINdZNZdZZLNdZA (In nomine Domini non Deus nisi Deus solus non Deus alius), eight-pointed star/HINZLFRTINSPANNXCIIII (Hic nummus solidus feritus in Spania anno XCIII), INdCXI• (Indictione XI) across center. Walker, Arab-Byzantine, pg.75, ANS 14. Fine, scratches reverse. (\$1800)

WORLD COINAGE



711. AUSTRIA. Ferdinand Karl. 1632-1662. AR 2 Thaler (56.34 gm). Hall mint. Bust right / Crowned eagle. Davenport 3363. EF, scratch across eye.
(\$850)



712. AUSTRIA. Leopold I. N.D.(1680) AR 2 Thaler (56.69 gm). Hall mint. Bust right/Crowned eagle. Davenport 3247. Good VF. (\$650)



713. AUSTRIA. Leopold "Hogmouth". 1694. AR Thaler (28.47 gm). Hall mint. Bust right / Crowned arms. Davenport 3245. Near EF. (\$250)



714. AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS. Maria Theresa. 1749. AV Double Soverain d'Or (11.05 gm). Antwerp mint. Crowned bust / Crowned arms; mm: hand. Delmonte 569; Friedberg 273. Near EF, weak centers. (\$950)



715. **COLUMBIA. Charles IV.** 1798 NR-JJ. AV 8 Escudos (26.94 gm). Bogota mint. Bust / Arms. Friedberg 51; KM 62.1. VF. (\$650)



716. CRUSADERS, Counts of Tripoli. Circa 1187. AV Bezant (3.45 gm). Imitating the dinar of al-Mustansir. Pseudo-Kufic legends, with pellet and crescent in inner circle. Balog-Yvon 7; Metcalf 351. VF. Rare. (\$750)



717. CRUSADERS, Grandmasters of the Order of St. John on Rhodes. Antoine Fluviane. 1421-1437. AV Ducat (3.52 gm). SITT XIE DAT QTV REGIS ISTE CVDA (sic), Christ in glory / F ANTONIVS DVX S M VENETI, the Grandmaster kneeling before St. Mark. Schlumberger pl.X, 15. Good VF.



718. **DENMARK. Christian VI.** 1740 heart. AV Ducat (3.50 gm). Crowned monogram / The fort at Christianborg on the Guinea coast. Friedberg 248. AU. (\$1400)

Africa was the source of the Danish gold supply.



719. **DENMARK. Christian VIII**. 1847FF. AV 2 Christians d'Or (13.27 gm). Head right / Arms supported by wildmen. Friedberg 289; Craig 130. EF, obverse edge flaw. (\$2000)





720. EGYPT. Muhammad V. AH 1327, year 4 (1912). AR Proof 5 Qirsh. Heaton mint. Toughra / Legend. KM 308. UNC. Heaton mint specimen strike. (\$200)





721. FRANCE, Carolingian Kings. Conrad the Pacific, 937-993. AR Denier (1.07 gm). Lyons mint. +CONRADVS, cross/+LVGDVNVS, cross on base. M&G 1683. Good VF. (\$150)



722. FRANCE. Louis XII. 1498-1515. AV Ecu au Porc-épic (3.35 gm). Bayonne mint. +LVDOVICVS:DEI:GRACIA:FRANCORV:REX, crowned arms flanked by porcupines / Cross with L's and porcupines; mm: anchor. Duplessy 655; Ciani 909. Fine. (\$400)





723. FRANCE, Francis I. 1515-1547. AR Teston (9.22 gm). Romans mint. Circa 1528. FRANCIS (dot under R) DEI GRA FRACORX REX, crowned bust /SIT (dot under I) NOMEN BENEDICTVM crowned R PL monogram, arms of Dauphin; F above. Duplessy 823A variety; Ciani -. Good VF. Choice Renaissance portrait. (\$1000)





724. FRANCE. Henry II. 1553. AR Teston (9.43 gm). Limoges mint. Bust right; three pellets under bust / Crowned arms; leaf at end of legend, I below arms, dot under 10th letter. Duplessy 983. Toned VF. (\$250)

Public and Mail Bid Sale





725. FRANCE, Lorraine. Charles II (III). 1545-1608. AR Teston (9.32 gm). Nancy mint. CARO D G GALOTAR B GEL DVX, crowned bust / MONETA NOVA anchor NANCEI CVSA, crowned arms. Cf. de Saulcy pl.XIX, 7. Good VF, haymarked flan. (\$250)





726. FRANCE, Lorraine. Charles II (III). 1545-1608. AR Quart de Teston (2.33 gm). CARO D G GAL LOTAR B GEL DVX, older bust right / MONETA NOVA B NANCEI CVSA, crowned arms flanked by double-barred crosses. De Saulcy pl.XXI, 5; Boudeau 1534. Toned EF. (\$200)





727. **FRANCE, Lorraine. Charles IV.** 1627. AR Teston (8.82 gm). Nancy mint. CAROLVS D G DVX LOTH M ARCH D C B G, bust right / MONETA NOVA NANCEII CVSA, crowned arms. De Saulcy pg.173. EF, flan flaws.





728. **GERMANY, Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel. Friedrich Ulrich.** 1624. AR Thaler (28.79 gm). Clausthal mint. Arms topped by five helmets / Wild man with uprooted tree; HS between rosettes. Welter 1057B. VF. (\$300)





729. **GERMANY, Cologne. Herman IV of Hesse.** 1482. AR Groschen (2.72 gm). Deuz mint. *hERMANNI ARCHIEPI COLONIEN +TVRON TVICN, arms below castle /+ AN'MCCCCLXXXII, cross. Frey 237; Saurma 2743/1449. Toned good VF. (\$600)



730. GERMANY, Groitzsch. Dietrich von Sommerschenburg. 1190-1207. AR Bracteate (0.86 gm). Large cross with face, star and x x in angles. Bonhoff 955. VF. (\$200)



731. **GERMANY, Meissen. Dietrich der Bedrängte.** 1197-1221. AR Bracteate (0.67 gm). Duke enthroned, holding globus with trefoil and lis, star and annulet above. Cf. Bonhoff 1017. VF, wrinkled flan. (\$200)





732. **GERMANY, Regensburg. Francis I.** 1759 ICB. AR Thaler. Cuirassed bust right / Shield with crossed keys. Davenport 2619; Craig 46. Toned UNC with reflective surfaces and frosted devices. (\$750)





733. **GERMANY, Saxe-Weimer.** 1607. AR Thaler (28.97 gm). The brothers Johann Ernst, Friedrich, Wilhelm, Albert / Johann Friedrich, Ernst, Friedrich Wilhelm, and Bernard as Dukes of Saxony. Davenport 7523. Good VF, tiny star punched on edge. (\$200)





734. GERMANY, Saxony. Friedrich August II. 1742. AV Ducat (3.50 gm). Vicariat issue. Equestrian figure of Friedrich / Throne. Friedberg 2865; Craig 65. AU. [See Color Plate] (\$1000)





735. **GERMANY, Wurzburg. Franz Ludwig von Erthal.** 1785 MP. AR Thaler. Bust right / St. Kilian and supporters. Davenport 2905; Craig 87. EF. (\$400)





736. INDIA, Kingdom of Avanti. Circa 6th Century BC. AR Double Karshapana (6.50 gm). Emblem (pulley) with triskeles / Trilobe(?). Cf. MACW 4081. Toned VF. (\$800)





737. INDIA, Kushan Kings. Huvishka. Circa 260-292 AD. AV Stater (7.81 gm). Bust of king left (in clouds?) / The sun god Mithra; tamgha. Göbl 138; MACW 3191. EF. (\$850)

Mitchiner puts the reign of Huvishka at circa 158-195 AD.





738. INDIA, Kushan Kings. Vasudeva I. Circa 292-312 AD. AV Stater (7.83 gm). King standing by altar, holding trident and sceptre; tampha to right/Siva and bull; tampha with two pellets, three pellets under bull. Göbl 509/27; MACW 3390. VF. (\$450)

Mitchiner puts the reign of Vasudeva I at circa 195-230 AD.





739. INDIA, Kushan Kings. Vasudeva II. Circa 312-350 AD. AV Stater (8.05 gm). King (with long hair) standing by altar, holding trident and sceptre / Siva and bull; tamgha. Göbl 528/6; MACW 3388 (Vasudeva I). VF. (\$600)





740. INDIA, Kushan Kings. Kanishka II. Circa 332-350 AD. AV Stater (7.83 gm). King standing by altar, holding trident and sceptre / Siva and bull; tamgha. Göbl 634; MACW 3503. EF. (\$850)

Mitchiner puts the reign of Kanishka II at circa 230-250 AD.





741. INDIA, Gupta Kings. Samudragupta. Circa 335-380 AD. AV Stater (7.59 gm). The king's parents, Chandragupta I and Kumaradevi, standing, crescent above / The goddess Lakshmi enthroned; tamgha. MACW 4791; Bayana Hoard 8. Good VF. (\$750)





742. INDIA, Kidarites. Kidara. Circa 360-380 AD. AV Stater (7.81 gm). King standing before altar/The goddess Ardoksho enthroned. MACW 3618. VF.

(\$250)





743. INDIA, Western Gangas. Circa 11th-12th Century. AV Pagoda (3.84 gm). Caparisoned elephant/Floral pattern. MNI 702. EF. (\$250)







744. INDIA, Western Gangas. Circa 11th-12th Century. AV Pagoda (3.75 gm). Caparisoned elephant; uncertain object or letter between legs / Floral pattern. MNI 702 variety. EF. (\$250)





745. INDIA, British Madras. ND (1808-1815). AV Two Pagodas (5.90 gm). Pagoda (Gopuram) with 18 stars / The god Vishnu. KM 358; Pridmore 146. UNC. (\$450)

Two Choice Italian Testones





746. ITALY, Ferrara. Alfonse d'Este. 1504-1534. AR Testone (9.67 gm). AL-FONSVS•DVX•FERRARIE•III:•, cuirassed bust left / •DE FORTE•DVLCEDO•, Mars seated left, holding lion mask from which a swarm of bees issues forth. CNI X pg.445, 23. EF, choice old cabinet toning. [See Color Plate] (\$6000)

Ex Armand Trampitsch collection 6/88, lot 613.





747. ITALY, Milan. Gian and Ludovico Sforza. 1480-1494. AR Testone (9.60 gm). IO GZ M SF VICECO DVX MLI SX, cuirassed bust of Gian / LV-DOVICVS PATRVVS GVB NANS, cuirassed bust of Ludovico. Crippa 3; CNI V pg.188, 16. Toned good VF. (\$1000)





748. ITALY, Papal States. Senatorial Issue. 13th Century. AR Grosso (3.37 gm). +SENATVS P Q R, lion walking left /+ROMA CAPVT MVNDI, Roma enthroned, holding globe and palm. Muntoni 59; Berman 110. Good VF. (\$500)





749. ITALY, Papal States. Gregory XIII. 1572-1585. AR Testone (9.45 gm). GREGORIVS XIII PON M, bust right in paneled cloak / SIGNA INFIDELIBVS, Moses kneeling before the Lord, holding staff changing into serpent; ROMA and mint mark in exergue. Muntoni 68; Berman 1168 variety. Toned good VF. (\$350)

ExNAC 3 lot 680



750. ITALY, Papal States. Innocent XII. Anno III-1693. AR Scudo (Piastra). Peter Paul Borner, sculptor. Bust right / Charity with children. Muntoni 23; Berman 2229; Davenport 4103. Good VF. (\$1000)





751. ITALY, Trento. Anonymous Bishops. 1235-1255. AR Zwanziger (1.64 gm). +*EPS*TRIDENTI*, bust of bishop left, with crozier; four pellets on breast/*IN-PERATOR*, cross with F. CNI VI pg. 216, 6. Near EF. (\$300)



752. LOWLANDS, Flanders. Louis II de Male. 1346-1384. AR Botdrager (4.08 gm). LVDOVICVS:DEI:GRA:COMES:F:DNI:FLANDRIE, helmeted lion /+MONETA & DE & FLANDRIA, floreate cross. Den Duyts 174. Good VF. (\$300)



753. LOWLANDS, Holland. 1734. AR Double Ducaton (56.03 gm). Knight / Arms. Delmonte 969a; Davenport 1839. EF, tiny edge crack. Attractive double thick "cartwheel". (\$1400)



754. LOWLANDS. Holland. 1739. AV 1/2 Ducat (1.83 gm). Gold strike of silver stuiver. Arrows / HOLLANDIA 1739. Delmonte 820; KM 91a. EF. (\$200)



755. LOWLANDS. Holland. 1746. AV 1/2 Ducat (1.70 gm). Gold strike of silver stuiver. Arrows / HOLLANDIA 1746. Delmonte 820; KM 91a. EF. (\$200)





756. LOWLANDS, Utrecht. 1769. AR Half Ducaton (13.91 gm). Knight / Arms. Delmonte 1006; KM 116. UNC, proof-like surfaces. (\$400)





757. **SOUTH AFRICA.** George V. 1923 SA. AV Proof Sovereign. Pretoria mint. Head left/St. George and the dragon. Mintage: 655 pieces. Seaby 4004; KM 21. UNC, minor carbon spotting. Rare. (\$600)





758. SOUTH AFRICA. George V. 1923 SA. AV Proof Half Sovereign. Pretoria mint. Head left / St. George and the dragon. Mintage: 655 pieces. Seaby 4010; KM. 20. UNC, minor carbon spotting. Rare. (\$400)





759. **SPAIN. Philip V.** 1734/2 crowned M. AV 4 Escudos (13.44 gm). Madrid mint. Bust / Arms. Friedberg 234; KM 97. VF. Clear overdate. (\$2400)





SPAIN. Charles III. 1787 S-CM. AV 8 Escudos (26.90 gm). Seville mint.
 Bust/Arms. Friedberg 283; KM 55.3a. EF, some lustre in devices. (\$1250)



SALE XXVI



761. **SWEDEN. Oscar.** 1848. AV Ducat (3.50 gm). Head right / Arms. Friedberg 90a; KM 463. UNC. (\$600)



762. SWITZERLAND, Zurich. 1559. AR Thaler. Triple arms with animal supporters / Circle of arms. Davenport 8780; Divo 7A; HMZ 1096. Toned Fine. (\$500)

763. TURKOMAN. Lot of Twenty-four Æ Dirhems. All figural types, some duplication of types. Seljuks (8). // Artuqids of Mardin (4). // Ayyubids of Mayyafaraqin (5). // Zengids of Mosul (3). // Zengids of Sinjar (4). Average Good to Fine, one holed. 24 pieces. (\$250)

764. TURKOMAN. Lot of Sixteen Æ Dirhems. All figural types, all different. Seljuks (2). // Artuqids of Hisn Kayfa. // Artuqids of Mardin (6). // Ayyubids of Mayyafaraqin (3). // Zengids of Aleppo. // Zengids of Mosul (2). // Zengids of Sinjar. Average Good to Fine. 16 pieces. (\$200)

BRITISH (Celtic to Modern)





765. Atrebates. Verica. Circa 10-43 AD. AV Stater (5.25 gm). Second coinage. 20-25 AD. COMF in panel / Horse galloping right; VIR above, REX below. Van Arsdell 500-1; Seaby 98. EF, flan crack. (\$1200)





766. Atrebates. Verica. Circa 10-43 AD. AV Quarter Stater (1.28 gm). First coinage. 10-20 AD. COM FILI around scroll pattern (thunderbolt?) / Horse galloping right; VIRI above, pellet in circle below. Van Arsdell 468-1var (VIR above horse); Seaby 100. Good VF. (\$600)





767. Atrebates. Verica. Circa 10-43 AD. AR Unit (1.29 gm). Third coinage. 25-35 AD. COM MI F, nude male standing facing left, holding lituus / (VE)RI CA, laureate head right (Tiberius). Van Arsdell 533-1; Seaby 108. EF, slightly off center. (\$300)





768. Atrebates. Epaticcus. Circa 35-43 AD. AR Minim (0.28 gm). EPATI between pellets in rings / TA, boar's head right. Van Arsdell 585-1; Seaby 115. VF. (\$175)





769. **Kings of Wessex. Edward the Elder.** 899-924. AR Penny (1.55 gm). +EADVVEARD REX, small cross / ∴ TILA M +++ONETA ∴ BMC 56 variety; Seaby 1087. Toned VF. (\$750)

Attractive Harold II Penny





770. Harold II. 1066. AR Penny (1.28 gm). London. +HAROLD REX ANGL, crowned head left, with sceptre / +EDPINE ON LVNDEN, PAX across central bar. BMC 59; Seaby 1186. Good VF. (\$1600)





771. Edward III. 1327-1377. AR Halfgroat (2.20 gm). Treaty Period. 1361-1369. London. Facing bust; annulet before EDWARDVS/Long cross. Seaby 1621. Rotated inner reverse legend. Good VF. (\$250)





772. Henry VI. 1422-1461. AR Groat (3.83 gm). Leaf-trefoil Issue. 1435-1438. London. Facing bust/Long cross; leaf and trefoil in legend. Seaby 1898. VF. (\$200)

Ex Reigate Hoard.





773. Henry VI. 1422-1461. AR Halfgroat (1.86 gm). Mule of the rosette-mascle issue of 1427-1430 and the pinecone-mascle issue of 1430-1433. Facing bust; rosette and mascle in legend / Long cross; pinecone and mascle in legend. Seaby 1861/1876. Good VF. (\$200)

ExLockett collection, lot 1453 (part of).





774. Henry VII. 1485-1509. AV Half Angel (2.52 gm). London mint. 1499-1502. Angel slaying dragon / Ship; mm: anchor / pansy. Seaby 2189; North 1700. VF. (\$600)





775. Henry VIII. 1509-1549. AR Groat (2.63 gm). Posthumous issue. 1547-1549. Southwark mint. Fifth bust / Arms; crescents in arms of cross; mm: E. Seaby 2404; North 1872. VF, strong facing portrait bust. (\$250)



776. Elizabeth I. 1601. AR Crown (29.77 gm). Crowned bust left / Arms; mm: 1. Seaby 2582; North 2012; Cooper dies B-3. Fine, minor edge nicks. (\$850)





777. **Elizabeth I.** 1558-1603. AR Half Crown (14.83 gm). 1601. Crowned bust left / Arms; mm: 1. Seaby 2583; North 2013. Toned VF. (\$750)





778. **Elizabeth I.** 1558-1603. AR Half Crown (14.66 gm). 1601. Crowned bust left / Arms; mm: 1. Seaby 2583; North 2013. Toned VF, flan flaws across face. (\$650)





779. **Elizabeth I.** 1558-1603. AR Shilling (6.20 gm). 1591-1595. Crowned bust left; ear visible / Arms; mm: tun. Seaby 2577; North 2014. Some weakness of strike, but coin is basically EF. (\$250)





780. Charles I. 1643. AR Halfcrown (14.76 gm). Oxford mint. Charles riding left; plume behind / Declaration; mm: plume with bands. Brooker 888; Seaby 2954. Good VF. (\$850)

Ex Lockett sale XIII, lot 4540; Montague collection.



781. Charles II. 1682. AV 5 Guineas (41.54 gm). Second bust / Cruciform arms. ANNO REGNI TRIGESIMO QVARTO. Seaby 3331. VF. (\$3000)



782. Charles II. 1671. AR Crown (29.76 gm). Third bust / Cruciform arms; eight strings to Irish harp. +• DECVS•ET•TVTAMEN•ANNO••REGNI•VIGES-IMO •TERTIO ••. ESC 43; Seaby 3358. VF. (\$300)



783. Charles II. 1672. AR Crown (29.85 gm). Third bust / Cruciform arms; seven strings to Irish harp. +• DECVS•ET•TVTAMEN•ANNO•REGNI•VIGESI-MO •QVARTO•. ESC 45; Seaby 3358. VF. (\$550)

Ex Willis collection, Glendining's Oct. 1991, lot 40.



784. **James II.** 1688. AV Guinea (8.28 gm). Second bust / Cruciform arms. Seaby 3402. Near VF, light toning. (\$600)



785. Anne. 1713. AV Guinea (8.38 gm). Third bust / Cruciform arms. Seaby 3574. Good VF. (\$1750)



786. George II. 1753. AV 5 Guineas (41.65 gm). Old head / Crowned arms. ANNO REGNO VIGESIMO SEXTO. Seaby 3666. Near EF. (\$5000)



787. George II. 1753. AV 5 Guineas (41.79 gm). Old head / Crowned arms. ANNO REGNO VIGESIMO SEXTO. Seaby 3666. Good VF. (\$3000)



788. **George II.** 1734. AV Guinea (8.33 gm). Young head / Crowned arms. Seaby 3674. VF, coppery toning. (\$650)



789. **George III.** 1813. AV "Military" Guinea. Laureate head / Arms. Seaby 3730; KM 664. EF. (\$650)



790. George III. 1820. AV Sovereign. Laureate head / St. George and the dragon. Seaby 3785C. Good VF. (\$350)

791. Lot of three AV Sovereigns. George III. 1820. Seaby 3785C. // George IIII. 1822. Seaby 3800. // George IV. 1826. Seaby 3801. Average Fine to VF. 3 pieces. (\$400)



792. Victoria. 1847. AR Proof Crown. Gothic bust / Cruciform arms. UN-DECIMO. Seaby 3883; ESC 288. Toned EF. (\$900)

793. Lot of Twenty-four English hammered AR. Sceat of Aethelered II. // Cut Halfpenny of Edward the Confessor. // Pennies of Richard I, John, Henry II, Henry III (2, short cross and long cross), Edward I, Edward II, Richard II, Henry V, Henry VIII. // Cut Farthing of Henry III. // Groats of Edward III, Edward IV, Henry VI, Henry VII, Mary. // Shillings of Edward VI, Elizabeth I, James I, Charles I. // Sixpence of Charles I. // Commonwealth Halfgroat. // Plus a Denaro of Lucca, a holed Venetian Grosso of Francesco Dandalo, and three Venetian Torneselli of different doges. Avarage Fair to Fine, some holed or cracked. 29 pieces total.

(\$500)



794. SCOTLAND. Mary. 1553. AV Half Lion (22 Shillings) (2.55 gm). James, Earl of Arran, Governor. Crowned arms; pellet above crown / Crowned monogram. Burns 3; Seaby 5396. Good VF. (\$2000)



SCOTLAND. James VI. 1601. AV Half Sword and Sceptre (2.52 gm).
 Crowned arms / Crossed sword and sceptre. Burns 2; Seaby 5462. VF.
 (\$1000)





SCOTLAND. James VI. 1591. AR Balance Half Merk (4.57 gm). Sixth coinage. Crowned arms / Balance scale and sword. Burns 2; Seaby 5491. VF.
 (\$750)





797. SCOTLAND. Charles I. 1625-1649. AR 30 Shillings (14.84 gm). Intermediate issue. 1637-1642. Charles on horseback left; thistle in legend / Crowned arms. Burns 20; Seaby 5554. Toned near EF. (\$500)





798. SCOTLAND. Charles I. 1625-1649. AR 30 Shillings (14.71 gm). Falconer's second issue. 1637-1642. Charles on horseback left over rough ground; thistle with two stars in legend, F and star below horse's hoof / Crowned arms; two stars above. Burns 40; Seaby 5556. Toned good VF. (\$400)





799. IRELAND, Hiberno-Norse. In the name of Aethelred. Phase I. Circa 995-1020. AR Penny (1.74 gm). Bust left with sceptre / FAZTOL DIFLIM F, CRVX around voided cross. Seaby 6102; SCBI Hiberno-Norse 8 (same dies). Good VF. (\$2200)





800. IRELAND, Hiberno-Norse. Phase III. Circa 1035-1060. AR Penny (0.98 gm). Bust left; : in front, cross behind / Voided cross with two hands in quarters. Seaby 6132; SCBI Hiberno-Norse 137. Good VF. (\$350)





801. **IRELAND, Hiberno-Norse.** Phase V. Circa 1065-1095. AR Penny (0.98 gm). Bust left; pellets on neck / Voided cross with C, pellet, fleur, pellet-in-circle in quarters. Seaby 6138; SCBI Hiberno-Norse 164. Good VF, obverse muddled by double striking. (\$500)





802. **IRELAND, Hiberno-Norse.** Phase VI. Circa 1095-1110. AR Penny (0.55 gm). Bust left; crozier in front / Voided cross with sceptres and pellets in quarters. Seaby 6187; SCBI Hiberno-Norse 232. VF, black patina. (\$300)









803. **IRELAND. John, as Lord of Ireland.** AR Farthing (0.40 gm). Second coinage. 1190-1199. Dublin. Mascle with trefoils / NORM, cross with pellets in angles. Seaby 6220. VF. (\$750)





804. **IRELAND. John, as King.** AR Halfpenny (0.65 gm). Third coinage. 1207-1211. Dublin. Facing bust and stars in triangle/WIL LEM ON D, cross, crescent and stars in triangle. Seaby 6231. Good VF. (\$250)









805. **IRELAND. John, as King.** AR Farthing (0.32 gm). Third coinage. 1207-1211. Dublin. Facing bust and stars in triangle / ROB ER DO, whorled sun in triangle. Seaby 6234. Near VF. Extremely Rare. (\$750)





806. **IRELAND. Edward I.** 1272-1307. AR Halfpenny (0.71 gm). Second coinage. 1279-1302. Dublin. Facing bust in triangle; no pellet before EDW R / Cross with pellets. Seaby 6257. Toned VF. (\$200)





807. **IRELAND. Edward IV.** 1461-1483. AR Groat (2.04 gm). Light cross and pellets coinage. 1473-1478. Dublin. Facing bust; G on breast (Germyn Lynch) / Cross with pellets. Seaby 6330. VF, two parallel scratches reverse. (\$200)





808. **IRELAND. Edward IV.** 1461-1483. AR Groat (2.15 gm). Light cross and pellets coinage. 1473-1478. Limerick. Facing bust; L on breast, cinquefoils by neck / Cross with pellets and cinquefoils. Seaby 6341. Near VF. (\$300)

Rare Irish Groat of Edward IV





809. IRELAND. Edward IV. 1461-1483. AR Groat (1.98 gm). Light cross and pellets coinage. 1473-1478. Dublin? Facing bust / Cross with pellets. Seaby-. VF. (\$400)

There are numerous anomalous features on this coin. The slant-eyed portrait and two pellets in the spandrels of the tressure reflect the style of the Trim mint, as do the plain V's in the reverse legend. There are extra pellets in the 2nd and 3rd quarters of the reverse, as some Dublin heavy coinage groats (cf. Dowle and Finn, 120). In addition, there is a shield-shaped object on the breast, un-noted in the references.





810. **IRELAND. Edward IV.** 1461-1483. AR Penny (0.58 gm). Light cross and pellets coinage. 1473-1478. Dublin. Facing bust / Cross with quatrefoil. Seaby 6361. VF. (\$200)





811. IRELAND. Henry VII. 1485-1509. AR Groat (1.44 gm). Late portrait. 1496-1505. Dublin. Facing bust (doubled, as is often the case) / Cross with pellets. Seaby 6453. VF for type. (\$250)





812. **IRELAND. Henry VII.** 1485-1509. AR Half Groat (0.96 gm). Early three crowns coinage. 1485-1487. Dublin. Three crowns on cross / Arms on cross. Seaby 6423. VF for type. (\$450)





813. IRELAND. Ormond Coinage. 1643-1644. AR Half Groat (0.98 gm). Crowned C.R / D II. Small letters. Seaby 6550. Good VF. Extremely rare this nice. (\$650)





814. **IRELAND. James II.** 1690. Pewter Halfpenny (3.78 gm). Laureate head /Crowned harp. Seaby 6591. Good VF, possibly a former proof. (\$200)





815. ANGLO-GALLIC. Henry VI. 1422-1461. AR Blanc (3.14 gm). St. Lô mint. 1422-1449/Arms of France and England / Cross with lis and leopard; mm: lis. Elias 288. Toned VF. (\$150)

End Of Sale

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